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1912

BASE BALL GUIDE

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T. H. MURNANE
Editor



WRIGHT & DITSON

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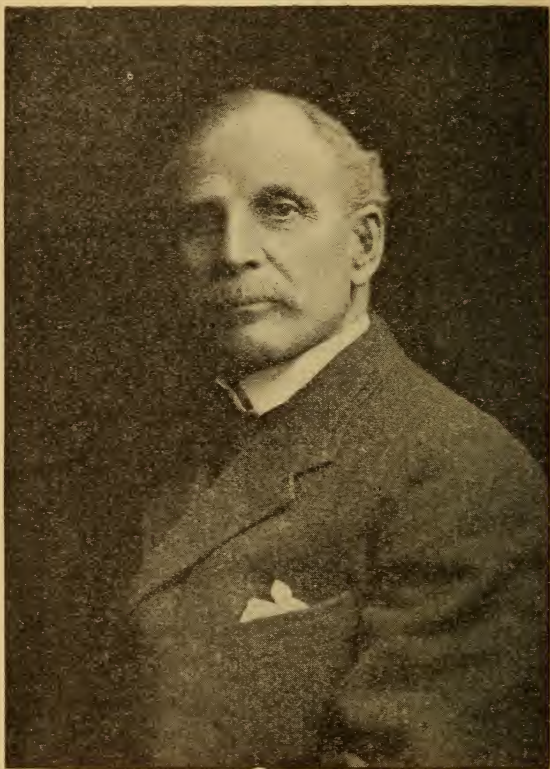
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WRIGHT & DITSON
BASE BALL GUIDE

Edited by
T. H. MURNANE

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Geo Wright

INTRODUCTION

This is the third number of the Wright & Ditson Annual Major League Guide.

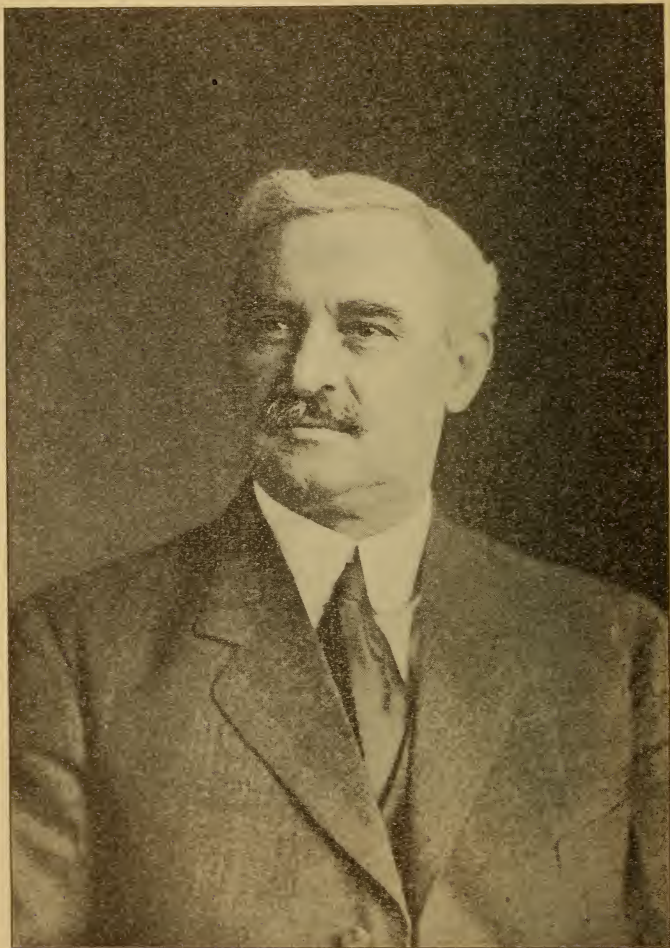
The aim of this Guide is to chronicle the work of the leading players on the ball field, furnish the playing code, and offer instructions to those who are anxious to improve their ball playing.

The Guide also gives valuable information and interesting facts and figures of the history of the sport that cannot be found in any other publication.

The idea is to make the book readable, a pleasure for the man who loves the game, as well as the boy who plays it.

This year the Guide has many new features that should appeal to the reader. I have taken great pleasure in writing most of the contents and feel perfectly satisfied of the verdict of the baseball loving public.

T. H. MURNANE.



JOHN F. MORRILL

Boston Baseball Club, '76-'88

Captain, '79-'88

Manager, '82-'88

BASE BALL IN THE SEVENTIES

BY T. H. MURNANE

INTRODUCTION

My object in this series of articles, will be to compare the work of Major League baseball players, commencing in '71 with the National Association, that held the stage until the National League was formed in '76, up to the present time.

There were no accurate records compiled of the players' work during the life of the first Association. Therefore I will give my personal opinion of the ability of each man's worth in each position, from personal observation.

The rules have gone through numerous changes in the last forty years. In the early days, the only records kept were of the number of runs to a game by the players, and the standing of the clubs.

In the seventies a player could ask for a high or low ball. The pitcher's distance varied, at one time being but forty-five feet.

The box men were allowed to jump about in a six foot box, but were forced to deliver the ball, with a straight arm motion, with the hand passing below the knee.

The foul strike rule was not in vogue, and not until the eighties were the pitchers allowed to pitch overhanded, as they do at the present time.

The number of balls and strikes has changed several times. In the seventies a pitcher was allowed nine balls. Then again the box men were forced to keep both feet on the ground before and after delivering the ball.

There is no chance to compare the official records of the old players with the players of the present day. There were no masks, mits, gloves and protectors in the old days to save the players from serious injuries.

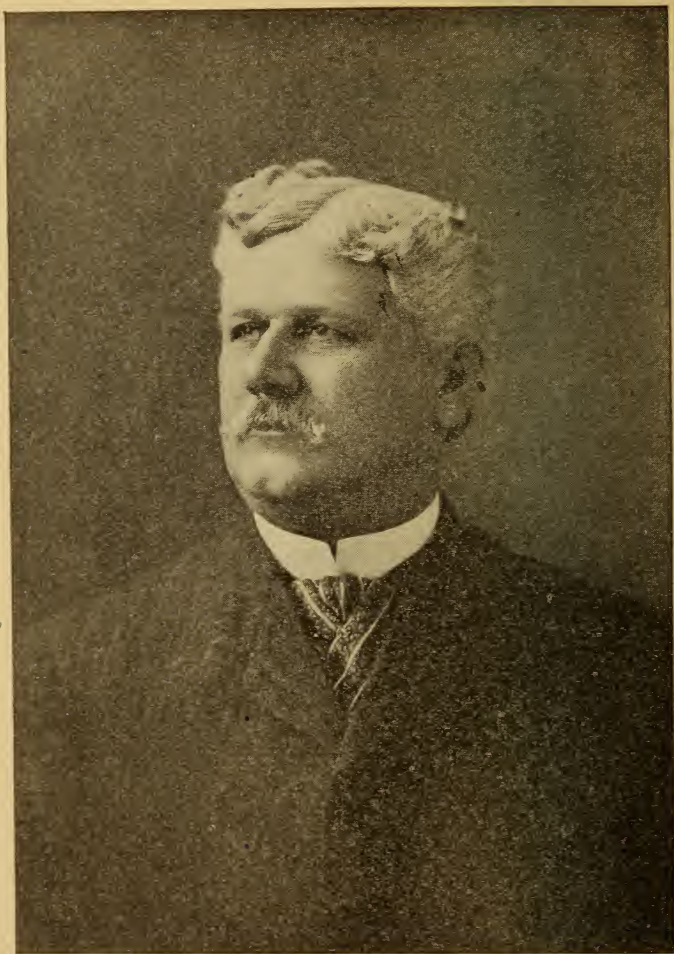
The records of the seventies meant little, when compared to the players' averages of the present time, yet it is safe to say that we had as good individual ball players then as now.

The old ball fields were poorly cared for, the diamonds were rough, and the base lines pebbly. Players received small salaries and seldom took the game seriously.

Without the use of mits, the outfielders were forced to "give" with the ball, showing the brilliant side of the game to better advantage. Without the use of the large gloves, infielders were unable to block the hard drives. While this was a handicap to the pitchers, it helped the batting records of the players, and resulted in more runs to a game.

No one can properly judge the merits of the players of the seventies, compared with the fast ball players of the present time, unless that person had the opportunity of witnessing these men at their best on the ball field.

Fifteen years as a ball player, and the last twenty-four years as a base ball reporter in Boston, has given me the signal pleasure of sizing up the



T. H. MURNANE

The editor of the Wright & Ditson Guide, Mr. T. H. Murnane, is the base ball editor of the Boston Globe, the president of the New England League since 1893, a member of the National Board, governing 54 leagues in the National Association; up to 1886 had served 14 years as an active ball player in the National League and other organizations, and has been a close follower of base ball from all angles since 1873.

great ball players, as they come and go. Great fighters and athletes come and depart. Conditions change, and fair comparisons are difficult to make.

A great batsman may be a poor fielder, while a phenomenal fielder will have his weakness at the bat. Another player will field and hit moderately well, and be looked on as a star owing to his remarkable speed, and ability to steal bases.

The really great player must have the ability to hit, field, run bases, think quickly, and have the heart of a Macedon. Battery men are not supposed to run bases, pitchers are worked too hard to have any relish for batting.

In base ball, it takes different qualifications for each position. While the game has produced a number of small sized first basemen, yet, the position calls for a tall rangy player. This was especially true of the game in the seventies, when the player was forced to take the ball with bare hands, one-third of the time taking the wide throws with one hand.

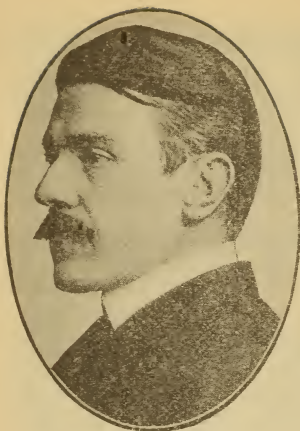
For the first ten years of the game, clubs carried one regular, and a substitute battery. The extra catcher was worked quite regularly in the outfield, and it was no uncommon thing to find the sub battery in the game.

Clubs carried but eleven men, and while the games were not as strenuous as at the present time, the players relished their work, and seldom laid off for injuries or sickness. Before the introduction of the mit and protectors, ball players were appreciated for their gameness. I have seen men play through games with lacerated fingers, sprained ankles, and broken noses. There were no skilled trainers to look after lame arms or fan the heated brow of some fast weakening pitcher between innings. There were no hot baths, or attending physician to prescribe for every little indisposition. Arnica and iodine, alone, were the players' solace, and each man carried his own medicine chest. The ball grounds were rough and uneven, the base paths pebbly, and when a base runner hit the dirt, it was to reopen a partially healed wound on the hip. There were no sliding pads in use until long after the professional players had learned the art of sliding to the bases, both feet and head first.

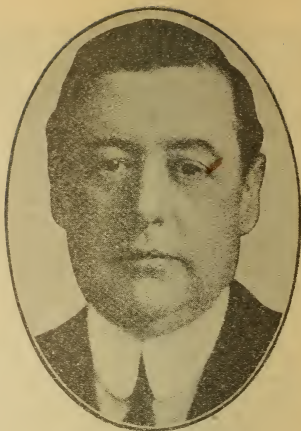
Then, too, the balls have been changed from lively to dead several times. The batsman always pleased with the lively article, while the pitchers and infielders preferred the less elastic article. Averages can never give a proper estimate of a player's worth to his club. Head work, and gameness, has no column in the baseball score.

For many years wild pitches and passed balls were scored as errors, and working without pad or big mit the catchers were bound to have a large number of passed balls. Catchers were given errors on thrown balls to second, even if the runner failed to make an extra base.

The National Association of Professional Ball Players was organized in 1871. This Association formed the base of the National League in '76. My first review of the players will be confined to those who took part in the first organization. Here will be found the names of the real



JOHN M. WARD
PRESIDENT, BOSTON NATIONALS



JAMES E. GAFFNEY
TREASURER, BOSTON NATIONALS



JOHN KLING
MANAGER, BOSTON NATIONALS

THE MEN WHO WILL PILOT BOSTON NATIONALS IN 1912

pioneers of the great game, under classified rules and regulations. Players who took part in only a few games during some one year, have been passed up as not entitled to a niche in the hall of baseball fame.

In reviewing the all round work on the field of our great ball players, I will try and size up each man's worth to the game, without any regard to averages. Players will be given from one to three points in each department, the totals showing his standing for all round work.

My finding may not always agree with those who witnessed the best work of the veterans of the game.

Every fan is entitled to his favorite, and I claim only that right, to the end that we may have some record, though unofficial, of the worth of the old timers, when compared with the great players of the present day.

CATCHERS

During the life of the National Association, from '71 to '76, inclusive, the catching department was looked after by twenty-one men.

Of this number, but eight can be named as first class back stops; Fergy Malone with Philadelphia; "Deacon" Jim White with Boston; Nat Hicks with New York; Charley Mills of New York; Dug Allisin, the famous catcher of the Cincinnati Red Stockings; John Clapp from the Mansfields of Middletown, Conn.; Cal McVey of Boston; and Charley Snyder of Washington. As these men were remarkable throwers to bases, under great difficulties, and caught the wildest kind of pitching day after day, many of them working in every game scheduled, they became great favorites with the baseball public.

In head work, Malone, Jim White, Hicks, Clapp, Barlow, Charley Snyder, and Bill Craver out pointed the others. At the bat, Jim White, Cal McVey, Dick Higham, Bill Craver and John Clapp, were star performers.

For all round ability in the four departments, viz.: hitting, fielding head work, and a disposition to stand the gaff, Jim White and John Clapp were the only catchers to receive three points in each department, or a total of twelve for a record. Nat Hicks came next with eleven points, with Malone, McVey, C. Mills, D. Allison, Craver, and Snyder with ten points each.

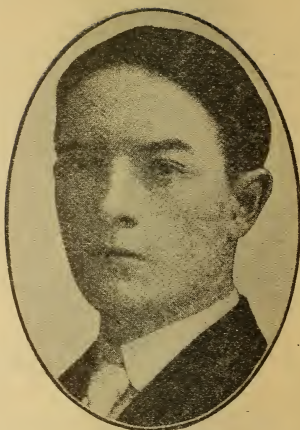
Starting in '71 with eleven regular catchers, two more were added in '72, Billy Barlow, a scientific hitter, from Brooklyn, and Clapp. Charley Snyder, a phenomenal thrower, from Washington, D. C., was the only back stop to join the ranks in '73, Selman, of Baltimore, was the addition in '74.

Of the six catchers to join the Association in '75, Miller was the only natural workman back of the plate.

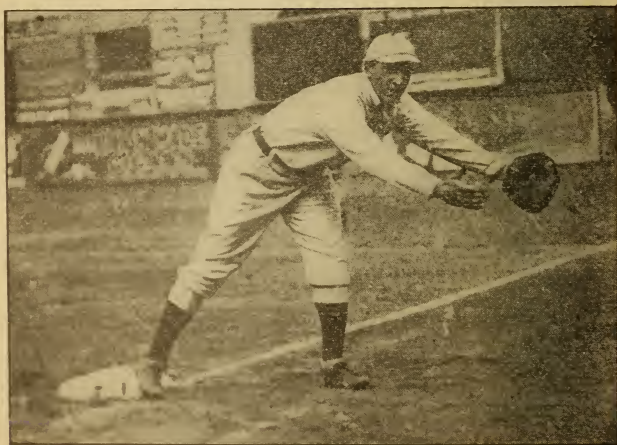
Several of these old catchers later displayed superb form in other positions. Jim White covered third base for the clever Detroit champions



JAMES MCALEER
PRESIDENT, BOSTON AMERICANS



ROBERT MCROY
SECRETARY, BOSTON AMERICANS



JAKE STAHL
MANAGER, BOSTON AMERICANS

THE MEN WHO WILL PILOT BOSTON AMERICANS IN 1912.

in '87. He was remarkably fast on his feet, and could hit the ball like a battering ram. Cal McVey was a clever all round player, usually working in right field when not behind the bat, as he too was a great batsman.

Bill Craver, the first man to come up close to the bat, as the catchers of the present day, could play fairly well at second and short, playing second for the famous Louisville team of '77. Dick Higham was a hard hitting outfielder for Providence in '78.

I believe that Charley Snyder was by all odds the most remarkable man the game has seen, when it came to nipping off the base runners with perhaps the exception of Mike Kelly. Hicks, Allison, Clapp, Malone, and Snyder, never played in any other positions.

Mike McGeary of Philadelphia, who has been classed with the short-stops, was a remarkable all round catcher, who gave up that position after one year with the Haymakers of Troy. McGeary was a perfect back stop, great base runner, fine thrower, but never took kindly to the work behind the stick. Hastings and Charley Mills were two first class men, but gave up the game after a short engagement.

William Barney, alone of the old catchers, was something more than a soldier in the ranks. Barney became owner of the Baltimore club of the American Association in '82. Jim White had the record for longest service in the big show with twenty-one years to credit, retiring without ever having an accident of any kind. The Deacon was a model player. Next to White came John Clapp, another model ball player, who started at Middletown in '72, saw service at Philadelphia and St. Louis, and finished at the New York Polo grounds. By all odds in the most trying position on a ball field, these men went in day after day, when often more fit for the hospital.

Imagine, if you can, one of these old classics appearing on the ball field, loaded down with a big mit, chest protector, mask and cricket shin pads, as the catchers are now protected, and wisely, too.

This would have been impossible, however, as the back stops were forced to do more running than at the present time, as foul bounds were out, and a very interesting feature of the game it was, to see the third and first baseman racing with the catchers to take foul flies, and failing to reach the ball on the fly, play it on the first bound.

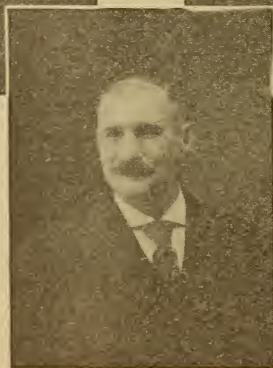
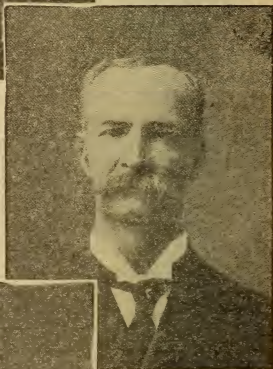
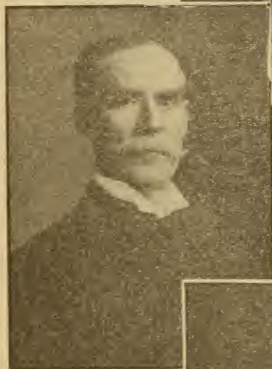
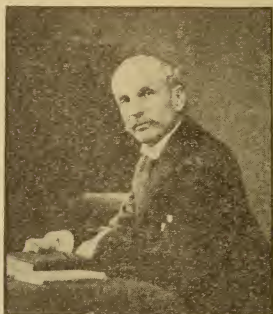
Catchers played from sixty to eighty feet back of the plate, until some one had reached first base.

Pitchers delivered the ball from a distance of forty-five feet. Without a mask for protection to the face, the clever back stops would turn their heads to one side, to avoid the foul tips, or duck under a high pitched ball that went tearing against the grand stand.

While it was the height of every boy's ambition to become a catcher, yet the number of players that could fill the bill was very small, until men were forced to remain behind the bat, when in a pitiable condition for ball playing.

The mask and protector and big mit practically saved the game.

THE FOUR SURVIVING MEMBERS OF THE FAMOUS
CINNATI REDS OF 1869



Geo. Wright, Cal. A. McVey, Charles H. Gould, Douglas Allison

[CATCHERS

Year	Players	Commenced At	Hitting	Fielding	Head Work	Consistent Performer	Total
1871	Mallone	Philadelphia	2	2	3	3	10
1871	J. White	Cleveland	3	3	3	3	12
1871	Lennon	Ft. Wayne	2	2	2	1	7
1871	Hastings	Rockford	2	2	2	2	8
1871	McVey	Boston	3	3	2	2	10
1871	Hicks	New York	2	2	3	2	9
1871	Higham	New York	3	2	2	1	8
1871	C. Mills	New York	2	3	2	2	9
1871	Hodes	New York	2	2	1	1	6
1871	Craver	Troy	3	3	3	1	10
1872	Barlow	Brooklyn	3	2	3	1	9
1872	Clapp	Middletown	3	3	3	3	12
1873	Snyder	Washington	1	3	3	3	10
1874	Selman	Baltimore	2	2	2	1	7
1875	Barnie	Keokuk	2	2	2	1	7
1875	Miller	St. Louis	1	2	2	2	7
1875	McGinley	New Haven	2	1	2	1	6
1875	Harbridge	Hartford	2	2	1	2	7
1875	Fields	Washington	2	2	1	1	6
1875	Quinn	Keokuk	1	2	1	2	6
1875	Heifer	Boston	3	2	1	1	7

PITCHERS

The first five years of professional baseball produced several remarkable all round box men.

Dick McBride of the Philadelphia Athletics, Al Spalding of the Bostons, Bobby Mathews of the Mutuals, Tommy Bond of the Bostons, G. W. Bradley of the St. Louis Club, and Jimmie Galvin of Buffalo were the high string men in all round effectiveness.

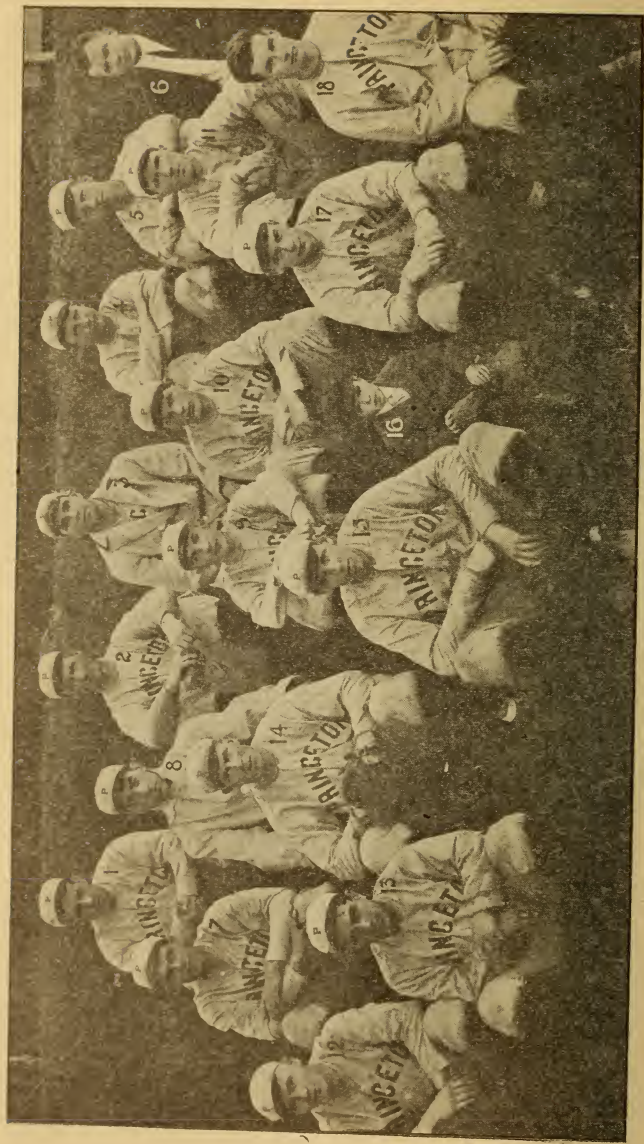
Asa Brainard of the Cincinnati Reds, Arthur Cummings of the Mutuals, Jim Devlin of Louisville, and Joe Blong of St. Louis, came in the second strong, with Zettlein, the Charmer of Chicago, Trickey Nichols of New Haven, and Terry Larkin of Chicago, coming next; Frailey Martin of New York, Cherokee Fisher of Rockford, and Wolters of New York, showing strong points

Among these pitchers we find men who could hit, in McBride, Spalding, Cassidy and Roseman, and exceptionally clever fielders in Mathews, Bond, F. Nichols, Blong, Bradley and Jimmie Galvin.

The men who figured out the weakness of every batsman, and pitched the most intelligent ball, were McBride, Spalding, Zettlein, Martin, Mathews, Brainard, Cummings, Devlin, Bond, F. Nichols, Blong, G. Bradley, Galvin and Terry Larkin.

The men who could repeat day after day, doing nearly all of the box work for their clubs, were McBride, Spalding, Zettlein, Mathews, Brainard, Cummings, Devlin, Bond, G. Bradley, Galvin and T. Larkin.

A. G. Spalding led the Association as a winning pitcher, four out of the five years. In '75, closing with a winning per cent. of 899. He pitched nearly every game for the Boston Club from '71 to '75. He



PRINCETON UNIVERSITY

1, Connor; 2, Clark (Coach); 3, Woodel; 4, Pendelton; 5, Greenbaum; 6, Monroe (Mgr.); 7, Bard; 8, S. V. White; 9, Worthington; 10, Sterett; 11, Taylor; 12, Parker; 13, Deveto; 14, Lackay; 15, S. B. White (Capt.); 16, Golden (Mascot); 17, Prescott; 18, Huges. MCMANUS-PHOTO.

worked with his clever team, as no man has, since he quit the game. The old Boston Reds built up a perfect machine around Spalding, and won every game played on the home grounds in '75.

Spalding had perfect control of the ball, a fine change of pace, and a slight curve, with an underhand delivery.

Dick McBride, the pride of Philadelphia, had perfect control, great speed with an underhand raise ball, and a good head.

George Zettlein, the first man to take the measure of the invincible Cincinnati Reds in 1870, had fine control, good speed, and worked the inshoot to good advantage.

Frailey Martin was known as the slow ball pitcher. He had perfect control, and would send the ball in with a remarkable twist, usually dropping it from a six foot height, to see the ball hit high into the air, mostly to the outfield.

Bobby Mathews was the second man to use the curve ball. What is now called the "moist" ball, was invented by Mathews, and worked to great advantage as early as '72.

Arthur Cummings, the inventor of the curve, who mastered this feat fully three years before Mathews, had fine speed, perfect control, was a master mind at working the batsman, and was the real "phenomenon" among the box men for many years.

Brainard, who pitched every game for the Cincinnati Reds for nearly two years, as they went from one end of the country to the other, defeating all comers, had fine speed, good command, and was one of the headiest kind of workmen.

Jim Devlin, of Louisville fame, had remarkable speed, fine command, and a pretty inshoot. No man ever worked the corners with better success than Devlin.

Bond had fine speed, remarkable control of the ball with a side motion, a clever change of pace, and great nerve.

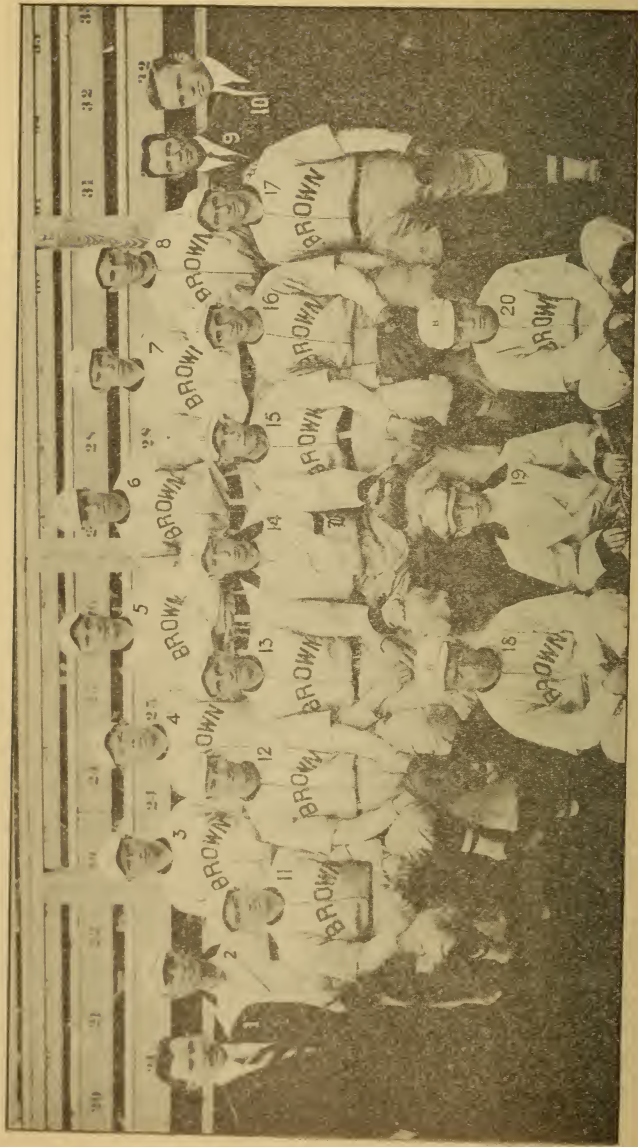
Fred Nichols pitched with a jerky motion, sending in a most effective drop ball. He was known as "Trickey Nick," and could hold men close to the bases, as no other man up to the present time.

George Washington Bradley was a rapid fire pitcher, returning the ball the very second that he received it, keeping the batsman on the jump. He had remarkable control and worked with an underhand delivery, with a slight curve, and a grand change of pace. Bradley was a wonder with an old ball, but lost his effectiveness after the ball covers were improved, and held their shape in '76.

Jimmie Galvin was of the rapid fire order, with extra fine speed, absolute control, and a keen knowledge of the batsman's weakness. Galvin remained in the game for over a dozen years developing a clever curve, and a fine change of pace later on.

Terry Larkin had a delightful drop curve, perfect command, and knew how to work his man to the limit.

Borden, has been given the lowest all round rating. A few lucky games for the Philadelphia Club in '75, secured him a position with Boston in '76 where he made a signal failure, while signed up to a two years' contract.



BROWN UNIVERSITY

1, Baker (Mgr.); 2, Woodcock (Coach); 3, Clark; 4, Reilley; 5, Staff; 6, Durgin; 7, McGovern; 8, Dukette; 9, Huggins (Trainer); 10, Gerdon (Asst. Mgr.); 11, R. Nash; 12, Harris; 13, Conzleman; 14, Giles (Capt.); 15, Warner; 16, Shell; 17, K. Nash; 18, Taylor; 19, (Mascot) 20, Crowther.

Other men who did good work at times was Cherokee Fisher, with Troy, Philadelphia and Rockford. Fisher had tremendous speed, and found it difficult to get a catcher that could hold him. This was the trouble also with Golden, the whirlwind pitcher of the Keokuk Club, while Joe Blong was a clever man, he was used too much in the outfield.

In looking over the records, we find but two pitchers coming into the game in '72. The next year we find four new pitchers on the list. In '74 two pitchers made good: Cassidy for a year, and Tommy Bond to remain as a great success. Then came '75 with eight new box men, Nichols, Bradley, Galvin and Larkin to reach the highest class, among the stars.

PITCHERS

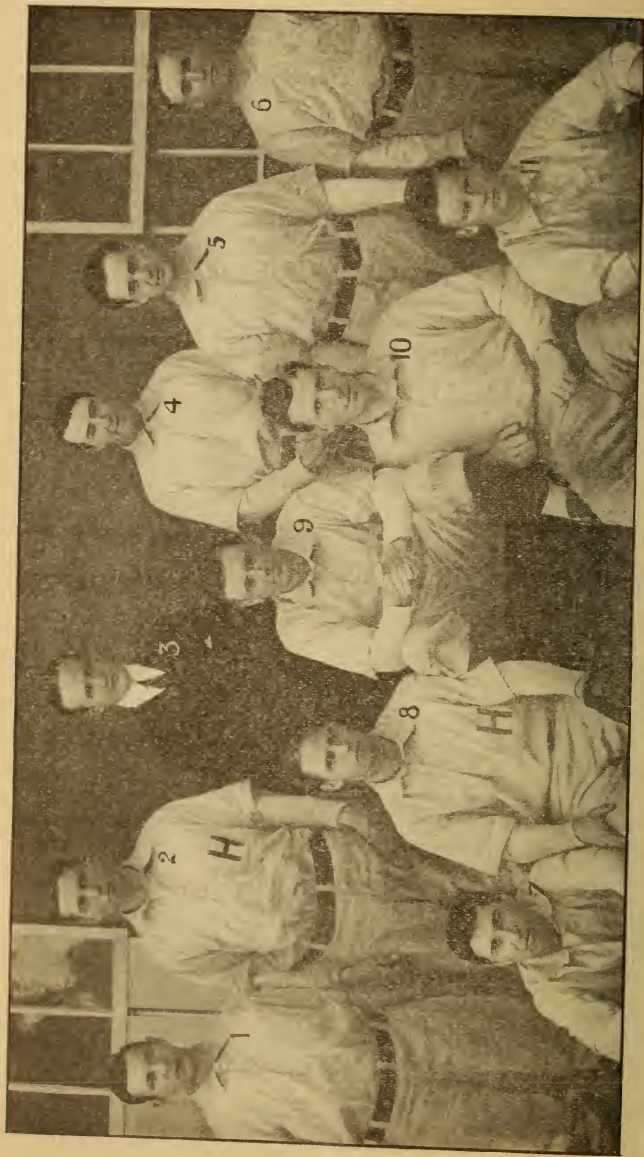
Year	Players	Commenced At	Hitting	Fielding	Head Work	Consistent Performer	Total
1871	McBride	Philadelphia	3	2	3	3	11
1871	Spalding	Boston	3	2	3	3	11
1871	Zettlein	Chicago	1	2	3	3	9
1871	Martin	Brooklyn	1	2	3	1	7
1871	A. Pratt	Cleveland	1	2	2	1	6
1871	Mathews	Ft. Wayne	2	3	3	3	11
1871	Wolters	New York	2	2	2	2	8
1871	Brainard	Washington	2	2	3	3	10
1871	Fisher	Rockford	2	2	2	1	7
1872	Cummings	New York	2	2	3	3	10
1872	Bentley	Middletown	2	2	2	2	8
1873	Devlin	Philadelphia	2	2	3	3	10
1873	Stratton	Baltimore	1	2	2	1	6
1873	Stearns	Washington	1	2	2	1	6
1873	Britt	Brooklyn	2	2	2	1	7
1874	Bond	Brooklyn	2	3	3	3	11
1874	Cassidy	Brooklyn	3	2	1	1	7
1875	Roseman	Brooklyn	3	2	2	1	8
1875	F. Nichols	New Haven	1	3	3	2	9
1875	Blong	St. Louis	2	3	3	2	10
1875	G. Bradley	St. Louis	2	3	3	3	11
1875	Golden	Keokuk	2	2	2	1	7
1875	J. Galvin	St. Louis	2	3	3	3	11
1875	T. Larkin	Brooklyn	1	2	3	3	9
1875	Borden	Philadelphia	1	1	1	1	4

FIRST BASEMAN

Covering first base, during the early seventies, was child's play, compared to the work called for by the leading players of the present time.

There was no coming in to pick up bunts, and play the ball to second and third bases, as pitchers never thought of covering first base, and the second baseman took good care of his own corner of the diamond. It was up to the first baseman to cover his base at all times, ready to take very difficult throwing with bare hands.

At least one-third of the thrown balls were taken with either the right or left hand, for a first baseman was supposed to be dead sure of holding any thing that he could reach while keeping his toe on the bag, and the short pickups were marvellously executed by the stars in that position.



HARVARD UNIVERSITY

1, Clifford; 2, Potter; 3, Jones (Mgr.); 4, Dr. Sexton (Coach); 5, Reeves; 6, Gibson; 7, Desha; 8, Babson; 9, McLaughlin (Capt.); 10, Hann; 11, Wigglesworth.

TUPPEN-PHOTO.

Players threw the ball as fast in '71 as they did in 1911, in fact the game produced its very best long distance throwing before the eighties.

The first basemen of the old Association were not noted for their throwing qualities, as Fisler of the Athletics, Anson, the famous Chicago Captain and Dennis Mack, who did his best work for the Phillies, were the only first sackers to be given three points for throwing.

Hitting was rather light by the men who covered first base. Fisler, Start, Anson and J. Latham alone ranked as high class performers with the stick.

Base running was little indulged in, many of the first basemen refusing to take a chance, as it was considered a dangerous proposition to slide, or go in head first, to avoid being touched out by the baseman.

Juce Latham with two points, and Murnane with three to their credit were the only recognized base runners among the first basemen from '71 to '76.

I have classed seven players who displayed remarkable ability for taking the thrown balls, strong with either hand, as well as taking the short throws out of the dirt, and gathering in the hard drives from the bat, viz.: West Fisler of the Athletics, Joe Start, the old reliable of the Providence Club, Ed Mills of the New York Mutuals, Dennis McGee of the Philadelphia Club, Dehlman of St. Louis, and Houtz of the same club.

Fisler had no weakness, and was the most graceful player that I ever saw play the game. He could play second up to the highest standard, and hit all comers with equal freedom.

Joe Start seldom kept his foot on the bag, preferring to go after poor throws, and find the base after taking the ball; he was alone at this style of play, and could save more wild throws than any man in the business, and I have seen no one up to the present time who had any thing on Sir Joseph.

Anson's great forte was hitting, although he played third base in fairly good style for two years, and though rather awkward in taking the short bounds, played a good game at first for a heavy man.

Dennis McGee who started out at first for Rockford was a fine all round fielder, covering second and short in great style.

Dehlman did some remarkable playing at first for St. Louis. Was strong with both hands, and in fielding ground balls.

Juce Latham, was very fast for a large man, and could run a base as well as hit and hustle. It was with Louisville in '77 that Latham turned in his best performances.

Carlton with Cleveland, was a remarkable long range fielder in taking thrown balls, with a massive pair of hands.

Charley Gould, made a fine record with the Cincinnati Reds before coming to Boston in '71. He was a slugger at the bat, a fairly good fielder, who would take desperate chances in throwing the ball. In fact, it was his wild throw to Charley Sweasy on the Capitoline grounds in Brooklyn in 1870, that caused the Cincinnati Reds' first defeat in two years. The throw was made while looking for a force play at second, Ferguson, the base runner, beating the ball to the plate.



YALE UNIVERSITY

1, McDonnell; 2, Bennett; 3, Gross; 4, Carhart; 5, Scott; 6, Reilly; 7, Church; 8, Lush (Coach); 9, Mace (Trainer); 10, Hartwell; 11, Freeman; 12, Stevens; 13, Corey (Capt.); 14, Badger; 15, Stillwell; 16, Tommers; 17, Merritt; 18, Burdett; 19, McKee.

Flynn, Foran, Campbell, Abadie and Houtz were all clever first basemen, who remained in the game only a season or two. Anson and Start, alone of these first basemen, appeared in the baseball records of '81.

Charles Comiskey, with the St. Louis Browns in the early eighties, changed the style of playing the base, forcing the pitchers to cover the bag, as he went after ground balls hit wide of the base and played them to first. Fred Tenney was the first player to come in after the slow grounders, and cut the ball to second for a force play. These plays were never thought out by the veteran of the seventies.

Give one of the old classics a big mit, like that in use at the present time, and taking thrown balls would become a summer's dream. The big mits, however, have saved the reputation of many an erratic throwing infielder.

FIRST BASEMEN

Year	Players	Commenced At	Hitting	Fielding	Base		Total
					Run'g	Throwing	
1871	Fisler	Philadelphia	3	3	0	3	9
1871	Gould	Boston	2	2	0	2	6
1871	McAttee	Chicago	2	2	1	2	7
1871	Carlton	Cleveland	2	3	1	2	8
1871	A. Allison	Cleveland	2	2	0	2	6
1871	Flynn	Chicago	2	2	1	2	7
1871	Simmons	Chicago	2	2	0	2	6
1871	Foran	Ft. Wayne	2	2	1	2	7
1871	Start	New York	3	3	0	2	8
1871	E. Mills	New York	2	3	0	2	7
1871	Anson	Rockford	3	2	1	3	9
1871	McGee	Rockford	2	3	1	3	9
1871	Dehlman	Brooklyn	2	3	1	2	8
1872	Murnane	Middletown	2	2	3	1	8
1873	Campbell	Elizabeth	2	2	1	2	7
1875	Abadie	Philadelphia	2	2	0	2	6
1875	Houtz	St. Louis	2	3	1	2	8
1875	Terry	Washington	2	2	1	2	7
1875	J. Latham	Boston	3	2	2	2	9
1875	Carbine	Keokuk	2	2	0	2	6

SECOND BASEMAN

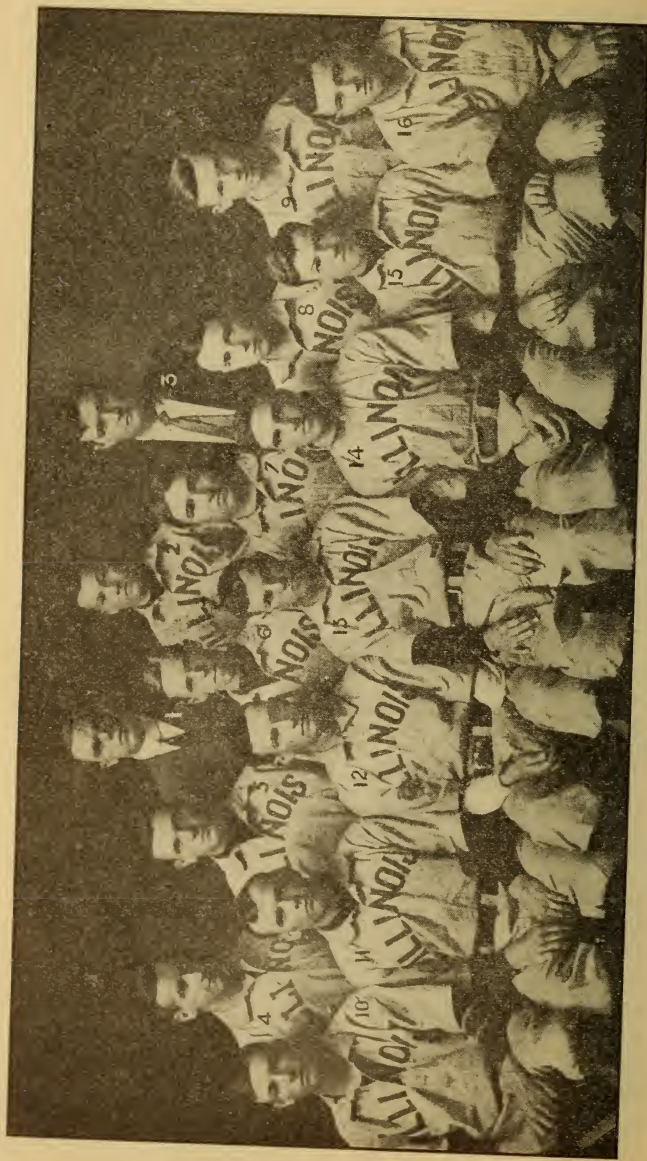
In the early days of the game, second base was considered the key to the infield.

The first and third basemen were supposed to stick close to their bases, while the player covering second had a roaming commission.

Covering ground, running left hand pickups, and underhand snap throws to first, were the essential qualities necessary for second base play.

Few players of the present day were in the same high class, as several star second basemen of the early seventies.

I can figure but four really great batsmen among the second sackers of the National Association; viz.: Ross Barnes, the phenomenal Boston player, Jimmie Wood of Chicago, A. J. Reach of Philadelphia, and Holdsworth of New York. John Burdock, Joe Gerhardt, Tommy



UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

1, Decker (Mgr.); 2, Naperstok; 3, Huff (Coach); 4, Laing; 5, Kenman; 6, Twist; 7, Butzer; 8, Rascher; 9, Wallace; 10, Light; 11, Fletcher; 12, Van Gundy; 13, Thomas (Capt.); 14, Kempf; 15, Watts; 16, Weber.
 RENNE-PHOTO.

Beals and Brady, at times displayed hitting qualities, but were not to be relied on, season after season.

I have classed eight men as top notch, all round fielders, viz.: Barnes, Wood, Sweasy, Gerhardt, Fleet, Somerville, Geer and Burdock. .

Barnes was the only high class base runner, with Wood, Beals and E. Booth, as second string men, in that line of work.

For sharp, accurate throwing, while out of position, Barnes, Wood, Sweasy, Burdock, Gerhardt, Fleet, Somerville and Geer, were conspicuous for their brilliant playing.

As the sacrifice hit was considered an admission of weakness on the part of the batsmen, the second basemen played a very deep field.

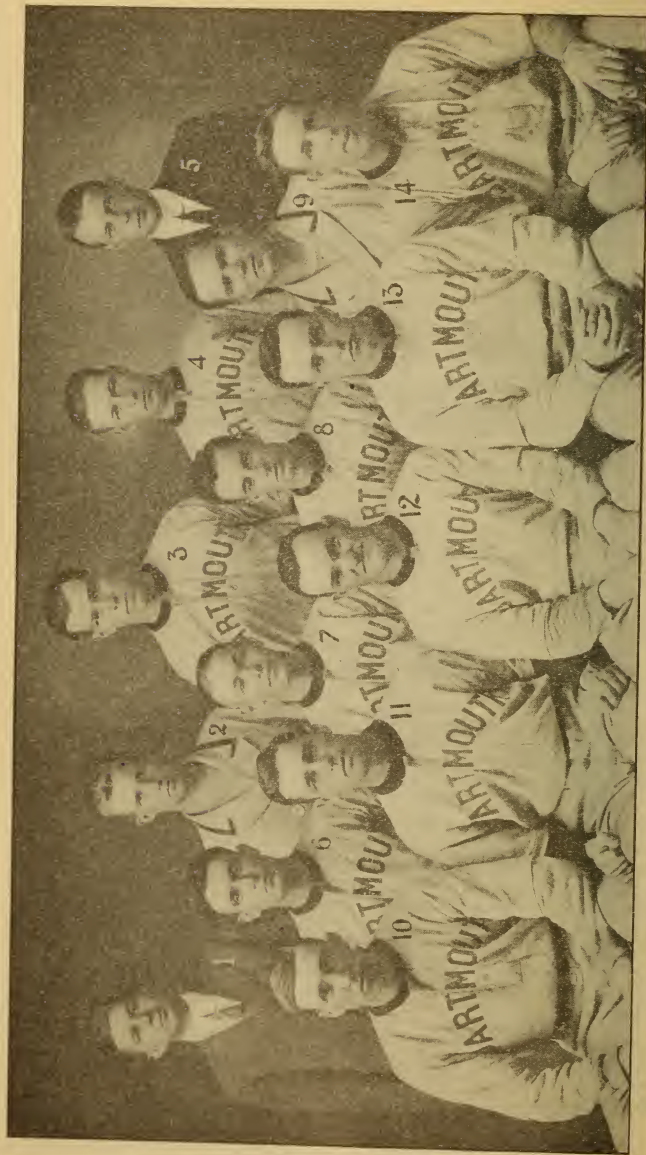
I doubt if the game has ever produced a greater ground coverer than Ross Barnes, his running left hand stops, often well into the right field, a quick transfer of the ball to the right hand and accurate throws to first base, while still on the run, would have set the fans of the present day wild with delight as his daily playing did in the early seventies. Barnes was a medium-sized athlete, with a remarkably long reach, and one of the quickest men ever seen on a ball field. The first year out, in '71, he had four assists to the game. There was little thought at that time of taking the ball from the catcher, to retire a runner trying for second, with a man at third, ready to take advantage of the throw to make for home. Second basemen of the present day get a number of assists during a season by returning the ball to the catcher. The assists made by Barnes were on plays made to the bases and this makes his work all the more remarkable.

Today the game has no finer ground coverer than Eddie Collins of the Athletics, and Collins seldom ever goes over an average of three assists to a game. Barnes had four to a game in '71. Jimmie Wood, the great Chicago player, coming in with well over three chances to the game.

Another remarkable second baseman, was John Burdock, who did his best work at the South End grounds at Boston. Burdock was one of the first men to take the ball from the catcher and return it to the plate to cut off a man coming in from third.

When it came to handling thrown balls, at second, Burdock never had a superior, and remember he played without a glove. Joe Gerhardt, was another remarkable fielder, especially strong in trapping difficult grounders on the dead run, with a perfect short arm snap, as well as a perfect overhand throw. Somerville, a young Philadelphia player, was a marvel of grace and accuracy, and gave up the game in his full prime. Geer who started out as a second baseman, later played short, for the famous Stars of Syracuse and Cincinnati, and the smoothness of his playing, in both positions, classed him as one of the best fielders the game has produced.

Of these twenty-one players, who did the regular work at second base during the five years of the first professional Association, there is but one connected with the game, in any way, at the present time. A. J. Reach of Philadelphia, retaining his interest, as a sporting goods manu-



DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

1, Cabot (Asst. Mgr.); 2, Gammons; 3, Bennett; 4, Steen; 5, Agry (Mgr.); 6, Alden; 7, Ekstrom; 8, Rollins; 9, Daley; 10, Donohue; 11, Conroy; 12, Emerson (Capt.); 13, Hoban; 14, Morey.

facturer, turning out the implements for play and protection for the ball players.

To my knowledge, death has claimed the following members of this old crew: Jimmie Wood, Charley Sweasy, George Kimball, Eddie Booth, Frank Fleet, Somerville, Billy Geer and Stewart with two or three more that I have lost track of.

While Ross Barnes is given credit for three points in base running, he never hit the dirt, but had a peculiar way of avoiding the ball in the second baseman's hands by twisting away and reaching the base with his hand.

Fair foul hitting was another strong point with Barnes. He would hit the ball hard, with a chopping motion, and send it bounding from fair ground, yards outside of third base, into the grand stand, or bleachers.

Barnes was practically alone in this line of work, but the rule makers changed the playing code soon after.

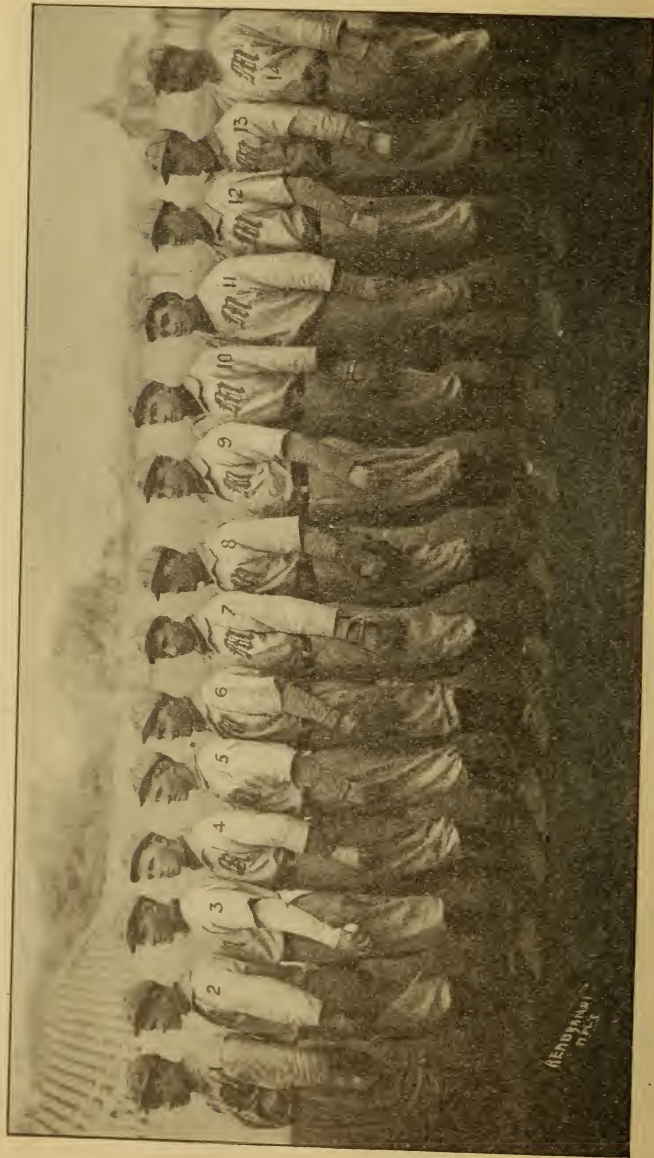
SECOND BASEMEN

Year	Players	Commenced At	Base			Total
			Hitting	Fielding	Run'g Throwing	
1871	Barnes	Boston	3	3	3	12
1871	J. Wood	Chicago	3	3	2	11
1871	Sweasy	Washington	2	3	1	9
1871	Reach	Philadelphia	3	2	1	8
1871	Burdock	Brooklyn	2	3	1	9
1871	Johnson	Cleveland	2	2	0	6
1871	Beals	Washington	2	2	2	8
1871	Kimball	Cleveland	2	2	1	7
1872	Holdsworth	Brooklyn	3	2	0	7
1872	E. Booth	Middletown	2	2	2	8
1872	Goldsmith	Washington	2	2	0	6
1873	Laughlin	Elizabeth	2	2	0	6
1873	Gerhardt	Washington	2	3	1	9
1873	Fleet	Elizabeth	2	3	0	8
1875	Kessler	Brooklyn	2	2	1	7
1875	Patterson	Brooklyn	2	2	0	6
1875	Somerville	Philadelphia	2	3	1	9
1875	Miller	Keokuk	2	2	1	7
1875	Geer	New Haven	2	3	1	9
1875	Stewart	St. Louis	2	2	0	6
1875	Brady	Washington	2	2	0	6

THIRD BASEMAN

The star third basemen of the National Association were exceptionally strong in four points of field work; nerve to face the hot short, with straight arm pitching; long accurate throwing; coming in to stop fair foul hitting, and ability to take the ball between bounds while under full speed. Accurate throwing to first base was absolutely the first qualification necessary for the position.

Of the twenty-four men given records for the position, eighteen of this number were given three points for throwing. The really great throwers were: Ferguson, Sutton, Smith, Waterman, H. Schafer, Donnolly, Doescher, Hague and Boyd.



UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

1, McGovern; 2, Hartnett (Capt.); 3, Clark (Coach); 4, Flynn; 5, Frisbie; 6, Knox; 7, Sutton; 8, Anderson; 9, Johnston; 10, Doermenn; 11, Marsh; 12, Wanless; 13, Hessian; 14, Pickering.

REMBRANDT—PHOTO.

Ezra Sutton was, perhaps, one of the most phenomenal throwers ever produced in professional baseball, as those who witnessed his playing with the Athletics and Boston Clubs will admit.

For brilliancy of execution, throwing while out of position, both under and over hand, Robert Ferguson was a perfect marvel. I have seen him play half way home from third base, to try and stop vicious foul hitting, and come up with the ball after a fierce drive to the astonishment of both fan and player.

In base running, not one of the old third basemen could be classed as first class, while but three of the number were even fairly good at this department of the game, viz.: Ferguson, Sutton and Nelson.

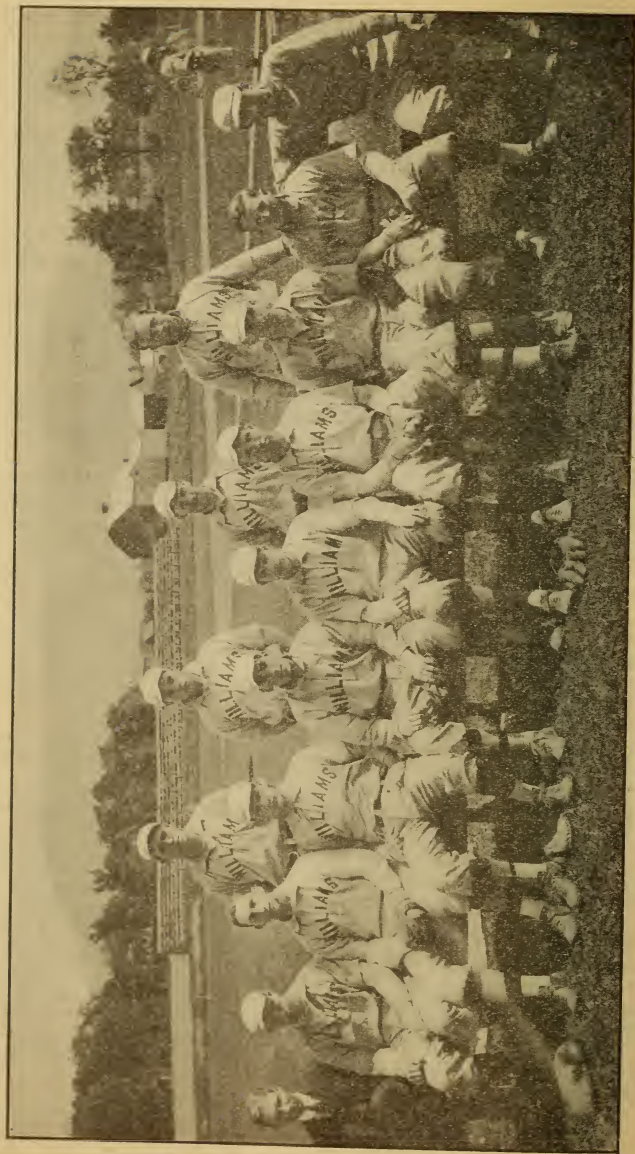
As high-class fielders, I would name the following players: Steve Belan, a Cuban, who later introduced the American game to the boys of his native country, Ferguson, Sutton, Swandell, Batten, Warren, White, Donnolly, Doescher, who later became a famous umpire.

Some few years ago, the good people of Havana erected a fine monument to Steve Belan's memory on one of the public squares of that city. But four men of the players named above could be classed as first-class batsmen, viz.: Sutton, Nelson, Myerle and Boyd.

Sutton, Myerle and Boyd were straight away batsmen, while Nelson was looked on as a clever place hitter. Myerle was a long, lean, careless looking chap from Philadelphia. He was the real clean-up driver of his day, just as Ed Delehanty and Larry Lajcie were later on. Having the right to call for a high, or low ball, with the privilege of picking out any one of nine balls sent to the plate your Uncle Levi would call for a low ball. He used a heavy club, and when he leaned against the missile, infielders looked pleased to see the ball shooting to the outfield, usually on a dead line. In '71 Mr. Myerle averaged two and one-half hits to a game. This was nearly one hit to a game more than A. C. Anson was able to turn in, and we all know that Anson was a great batsman, even at that time.

The best catch that I ever made on a ball field was on a drive by the Quaker slugger, on the Athletics' ground at 25th and Jefferson streets in 1873. It was the first meeting that season of the two local rivals.

The score was tied up in the ninth innings, with two down, and a man at third base, with Myerle up, and the Phillies last at the bat. I was playing a deep center. Dick McBride fed his man a last low ball, no ball was ever hit harder, and the shouts that went up, fairly shook the ground. The ball was hit on a dead line just to the left of second base. I tore in with every ounce of strength, with the insane hope that the ball might carry. Nearly blind, after the hard run, but yet able to see the speck just skipping the grass, I dove and shot out my bare right hand. To my amazement, the ball had stuck between my first and second fingers, and after rolling over I held it up, to hear the Athletic partisans take up the mad cheering. At least ten thousand dollars were wagered on that one game in Philadelphia alone. The game continued for several extra innings. The winner matters little, it was Myerle's ability to sting the marble that I care to illustrate.



WILLIAMS COLLEGE

For all-round ability I must give Ezra Sutton credit for the most points, with Robert Ferguson second in line.

Robert Ferguson alone, of these old third basemen, ever rose above the rank of player. Ferguson was a manager of clubs in New York, Chicago and Springfield, and served three years as President of the National Association, the only ball player to ever reach a position at the head of a major league organization.

Ferguson was the essence of fair play. One day while umpiring a game after the formation of the National League, the ball was thrown past first, and went into the crowd, where it was held by one of the spectators. Umpire Ferguson allowed but two bases on the play, there was no rule covering the point, and Ferguson was asked where he got his authority for such a decision. "Ferguson's fair play rules," was his sharp answer. "Play Ball." I doubt if any one did more, than the same Robert Ferguson of Brooklyn, to keep the game clean and honest during the seventies.

THIRD BASEMEN

Year	Players	Commenced At	Hitting	Base Fielding Run'g	Throwing	Total	
1871	Belan	Troy	2	3	1	3	9
1871	Ferguson	Brooklyn	2	3	2	3	10
1871	Selman	Ft. Wayne	2	2	0	2	6
1871	Sutton	Cleveland	3	3	2	3	11
1871	Nelson	Brooklyn	3	2	2	2	9
1871	Smith	New York	2	2	0	3	7
1871	Waterman	Washington	2	2	0	3	7
1871	Pinkham	Chicago	2	2	1	3	8
1871	H. Schafer	Boston	2	2	1	3	8
1871	Myerle	Philadelphia	3	2	0	3	8
1871	Swandell	Brooklyn	2	3	0	3	8
1872	Fields	Middletown	2	2	1	3	8
1872	Boyd	New York	3	2	0	3	8
1873	Batten	Philadelphia	2	3	0	3	8
1873	Kohler	Baltimore	2	2	0	2	6
1873	W. White	Washington	2	3	1	3	9
1873	Donnelly	Washington	2	3	1	3	9
1874	Stearns	Hartford	2	2	0	2	6
1875	Doescher	New Haven	2	3	1	3	9
1875	L. Nichols	Brooklyn	2	2	0	3	7
1875	McSorley	St. Louis	2	2	1	3	8
1875	J. Daly	Washington	2	2	1	2	7
1875	Hague	St. Louis	2	2	0	3	7
1875	Foley	Chicago	2	2	1	2	7

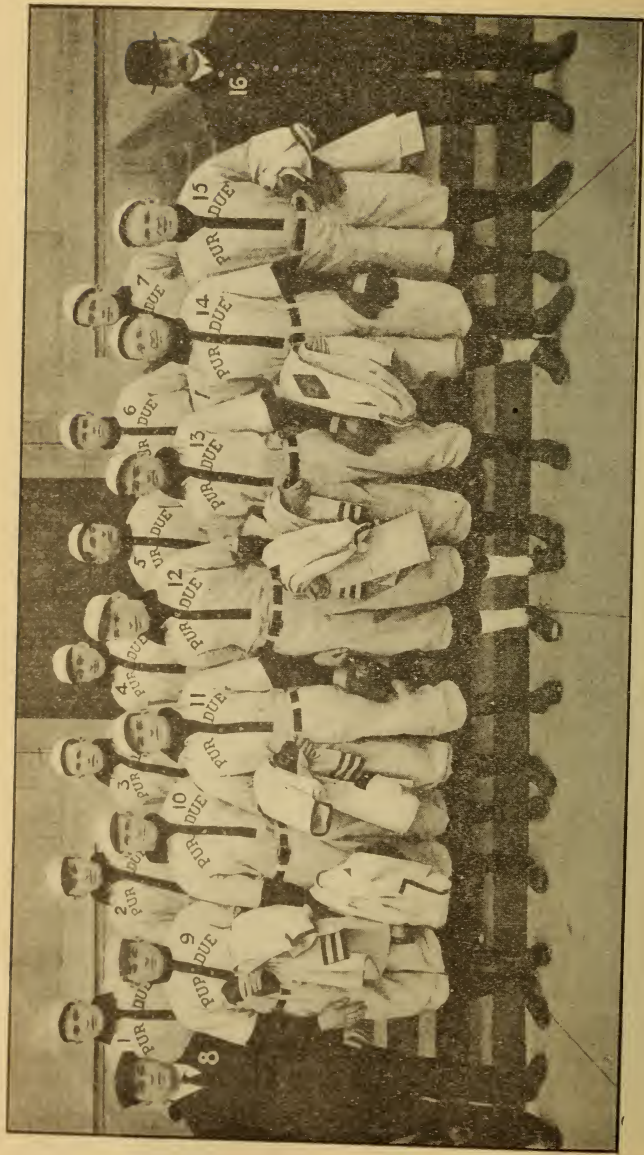
SHORTSTOPS

We now come to the shortstops of the National Association. And here is where the game was well fortified with star performers.

As the shortstop had a roving commission, he was usually the best all-round player of the team in the early seventies.

Among the first-class batsmen were George Wright, Michael McGeary, Holdsworth, Dick Pearce, Davey Force, John Peters, and Halinan.

Wright was a superb straight-away hitter, and usually led off for his



PURDUE UNIVERSITY

1, Hier; 2, Charters; 3, Miller; 4, Summy; 5, Miles; 6, Roe; 7, Heck; 8, Myers (Umpire); 9, Heekin; 10, Sebald; 11, Binder (Capt.); 12, Morrow; 13, Mauck; 14, Evans; 15, Montfort; 16, Nicol (Coach).

team. McGeary was a scientific batsman, who choked his bat six inches, and depended on line singles. Pearce was the first man to try and place the ball, as well as bunt, and he has had no superior in that line of work to this day.

Force was a small-sized man who swung a heavy club, and hit the ball hard. He led the Association one season, and was always among the leaders with the stick. Peters was a fine free hitter, while Halinan was the real slugger of the game during his time.

When it came to covering ground and fielding the ball, Radcliffe, George Wright, McGeary, Flowers, Pearce, Force, Fulmer, Carey, Wadsworth, Say, and Peters were the head liners.

In base running Wright and McGeary alone took chances. There were times when both did brilliant work in this line, but grew tender in later years. Assured of holding their positions, both hit the dirt less and less as they grew older.

The shortstops were forced to make the longest throws to first, as they played a very deep field, contrary to the impression that players of that time did not cover an immense lot of territory.

Among the excellent throwers of the game for the first five years were Wright, Radcliffe, Duffy, Bass, McGeary, Holdsworth, Flowers, Pearce, Force, Fulmer, Wadsworth, Timmon, Say and Redmond.

While George Wright was looked on as the great shortstop of the seventies, there were other good ones. Assists tell the tale of ground covering, and we find that in '71, Wright had an average of 3.58 chances to a game; John Radcliffe of the Athletics, had 4.21; while the phenomenal player, Davy Force, had 5.16. Think of it, over five chances to a game.

One may judge Force as a batsman, by comparing his average with that of Pop Anson in '72, when he led the league with 2.23 hits to a game. Anson turning in 1.91 that season for his record.

George Wright was the first player to appreciate the importance of backing up. He was ever on the run to back up second, and third, and made a point of going well into the outfield, to relay the ball to the home plate. There are clever baseball men of today, that figure this the proper way to get a ball home after a long drive.

Wright was the first player to trap a ball, for a force play, and succeeded in doubling two men in the most important game ever played in this country, between the Atlantics and Cincinnati Red Stockings, at the Union Grounds, Brooklyn, in 1870. The one game that practically brought about professional baseball, and put Boston on the baseball map for the next five years.

While many of the old shortstops were known as heady players, only a few were given full charge of a ball team, even as captain. George Wright, McGeary, Pearce, Tom Cai alone rising from the ranks. George Wright alone was ever hailed as a manager, and that for a season with the Providence Club in '79, when he brought the first pennant to the Rhode Island city.

George Wright is the only one of the great old short-fielders that followed the game in any capacity whatever, after quitting the big show. His mind turned to tennis, golf and other outdoor sport, and even today



AMHERST (Mass.) COLLEGE

1, Boyer (Mgr.); 2, Thompson; 3, Vernon; 4, Burt; 5, Kane; 6, Pennock (Capt.); 7, Partenheimer; 8, Quaintance; 9, Bryan; 10, Fitts; 11, Kimball; 12, Strahan; 13, Davis (Asst. Mgr.).

the youngsters must go some to beat the veteran over an eighteen-hole course.

The game introduced but one short-fielder in '72 in Tom Carey, who captained the Providence Club in '78. Wadsworth and Farrow were the new men in '73; Kohler, a very ordinary player, was the new man in '74; then came '75 with five new men, three high-class ones in Louis Say, John Peters and Halinan.

Of the eleven men who started out in '71, Wright, McGeary, Pearce and Fulmer were in the game ten years later.

Through the influence of the late Henry Chadwick, who was a cricketer and never played baseball, the rules were changed in '75, to allow ten men on the field. Right and left shortstops. The basemen were supposed to play close to their bases, while the shortstops worked between the basemen. After a few games, both public and players protested and the rules were changed back to nine men on a side. The diamond has always been the same size, and the rules always called for nine men to a side, with the one exception, of a few games in the spring of '75.

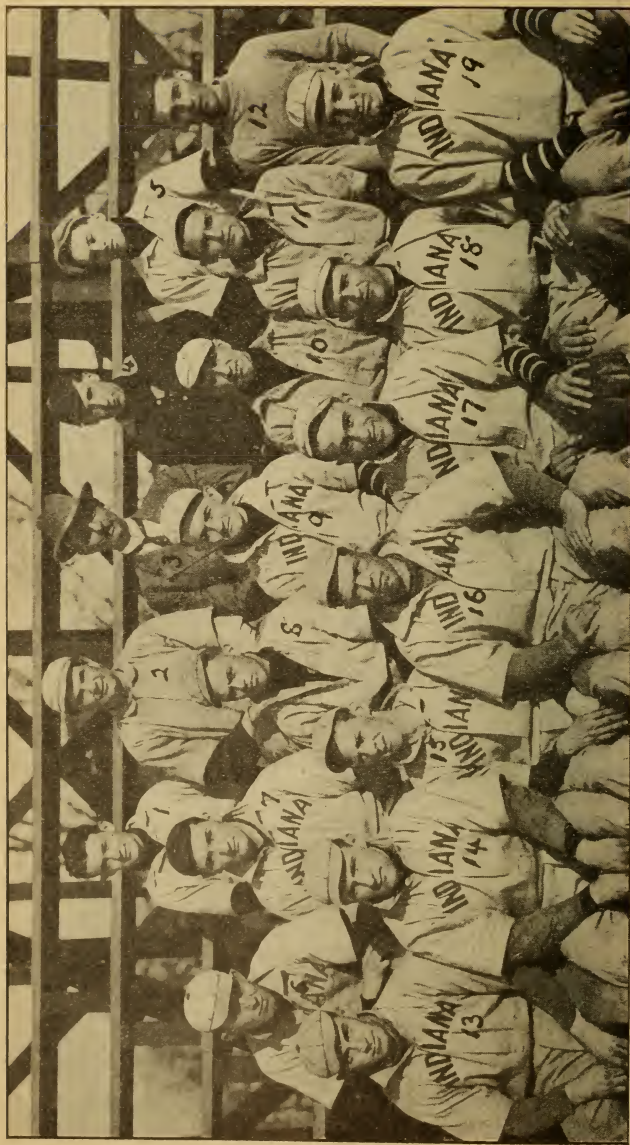
SHORTSTOPS

Year	Players	Commenced At	Base				Total
			Hitting	Fielding	Run'g	Throwing	
1871	G. Wright	Boston	3	3	2	3	11
1871	Radcliffe	Philadelphia	2	3	1	3	9
1871	C. Duffy	Chicago	2	2	1	3	8
1871	Bass	Cleveland	2	2	1	3	8
1871	McGeary	Troy	3	3	2	3	11
1871	Holdsworth	Brooklyn	3	2	0	3	8
1871	Flowers	Troy	2	3	0	3	8
1871	Goldsmith	Ft. Wayne	2	2	0	2	6
1871	Pearce	Brooklyn	3	3	1	3	10
1871	Force	Brooklyn	3	3	1	3	10
1871	Fulmer	Rockford	2	3	1	3	9
1872	T. Carey	Baltimore	2	3	1	2	8
1873	Wadsworth	Philadelphia	2	3	0	3	8
1873	Farrow	Elizabeth	2	2	1	2	7
1874	Kohler	Baltimore	2	2	0	2	6
1875	Timmon	New Haven	2	2	1	3	8
1875	Kessler	Brooklyn	2	2	1	2	7
1875	Say	Baltimore	2	3	0	3	8
1875	Peters	Chicago	3	3	1	2	9
1875	Halinan	Keokuk	3	2	1	2	8
1875	Redmond	St. Louis	2	2	1	3	8

OUTFIELDERS

As outfielding is much the same in all the positions I will review the fielders in one article.

High-class throwing outfielders were just as much of a novelty in the seventies as they are at the present time. Yet some of the finest throwers ever known to the game, came with the Old Association in 1871. Among those remarkable long and accurate throwers were Eddie Cuthbert, Al Gedney, Jack Chapman, John Hatfield, Dave Egger, Andrew Leon-



INDIANA UNIVERSITY

1, Badders; 2, Roach (Coach); 3, Dr. Johnston; 4, Curtis; 5, Matters; 6, Nussel; 7, Winters; 8, Lybrook; 9, Lewis (Capt.); 10, Martindale; 11, Driscoll; 12, Shultz; 13, Gill; 14, Howard; 15, Burt; 16, Cunningham; 17, Danruther; 18, Berudt; 19, Hoy. MORRIS-PHOTO.

ard, Jack Remson, Jack McDonald, Fraley Rogers, James O'Rourke, James Tipper, Jimmie Clinton, Jack Manning, Harry Luff, George Schaffer, and William Crowley.

Hatfield held the long distance throwing record for thirty-seven years, and the chances are that he could have beaten his record by yards had he been forced to throw his best in '72.

For accuracy I doubt if the game has produced any thing finer than Andrew Leonard, the famous old Boston outfielder.

I can class but four men as really high-class baserunners, viz.: Cuthbert, Berthrong, Beilaski, and Ryan. Berthrong held the baserunning record from '71 to 1909, and is now connected with the Boston Custom House.

As great ground-covering fielders, strong on coming in, as well as going back for the long drives I find Cuthbert, Sensitive, Barrows, Treacy, Gedney, Shelly, Chapman, Mincher, Yorke, McMullen, Hatfield, Eggler, Leonard, G. Hall, Berthrong, Glenn, Remson, McDonald, Rogers, J. O'Rourke, Tipper, McCarthen, Holingshead, J. Manning, G. Schaffer, Little, Parks and Crowley. Of these outfielders I class Cuthbert, Leonard, Gedney, Eggler, G. Hall, Glenn, J. O'Rourke, J. Manning, G. Schaffer, Remson and Tipper the most valuable players.

Outfielders are supposed to be men who can find the ball with the bat, and we see even in the seventies the out-gardeners apt with the big stick. We find great batsmen in Cuthbert, Heubell, Bechtell, Jackson, Treacy, King, Chapman, S. King, Yorke, Pike, McMullen, Hatfield, Eggler, Leonard, G. Hall, Hamm, J. O'Rourke, J. Manning, Richmond, Luff, G. Schaffer and Crowley.

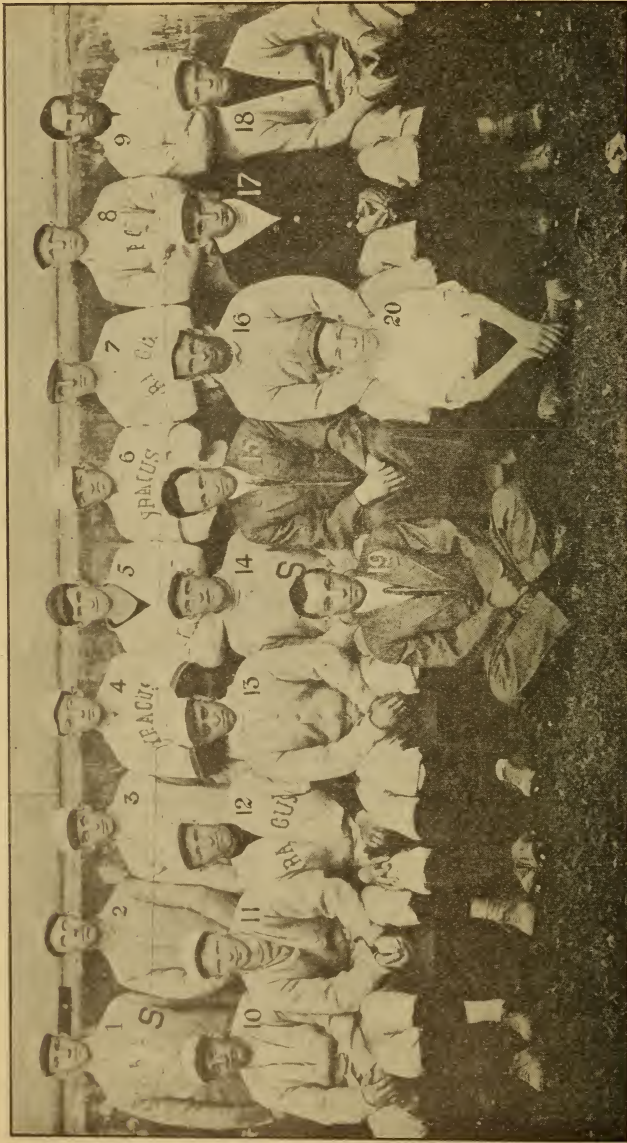
James H. O'Rourke is the only one of those old outfielders still connected with the game in any capacity. Mr. O'Rourke is president of the Connecticut League, and was an active player until two years ago, holding the record for longest service in professional baseball.

While there was a number of brainy workmen among these players, yet we find but few ever in charge of teams or clubs, as captains, managers or owners. O'Rourke became the owner of a minor league franchise, and has been honored with a place on the National Board. Jack Chapman later became manager of several major league clubs, and is still very much interested in the game. John McMullen was the captain of the Philadelphia team in '75, gave up the game and died three years later.

Harry Wright was really the father of professional baseball. He was a player on the Elysian Fields at Hoboken, N. J., where the first game took place in '45, and was the person who introduced the game to Henry Chadwick, soon after his arrival from England. This fact Mr. Wright told me himself, and to Harry Wright the game owes more than to any man living or dead.

He was the first to see the possibilities of professional baseball, and managed the pioneer Cincinnati Red Stockings.

Of the thirty-eight outfielders to win fame in '71, we find but eleven starting under the banner of the National League in '76. In 1880 the



SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

1, Schoepflin; 2, Adamy; 3, Holmes; 4, Severance; 5, De Silva; 6, Frye; 7, Carling; 8, Parsons; 9, Raynor; 10, Giles; 11, Hand; 12, Newhart; 13, Kling; 14, Cottrell (Capt.); 15, Johnson (Mgr.); 16, Carr (Coach); 17, Dexter; 18, Welch; 19, Norton (Asst. Mgr.); 20, Utica (Mascot).
SMITH & HOLMES—PHOTO.

old band of outfielders in the game was reduced to H. Wright, Chapman, Yorke, Pike, Leonard, Remson, J. O'Rourke, Tipper, J. Manning, Richmond and Crowley.

To my personal knowledge twenty-five of the number have passed on. Those that I often meet on my baseball tours are Gedney at New York, Chapman at Brooklyn, Yorke at New York, C. Hall at Brooklyn, Berthrong at Boston, J. O'Rourke at Bridgeport, Conn., Jack Manning at Boston, G. Schaffer at Philadelphia, William Parks at Easton, Pa.

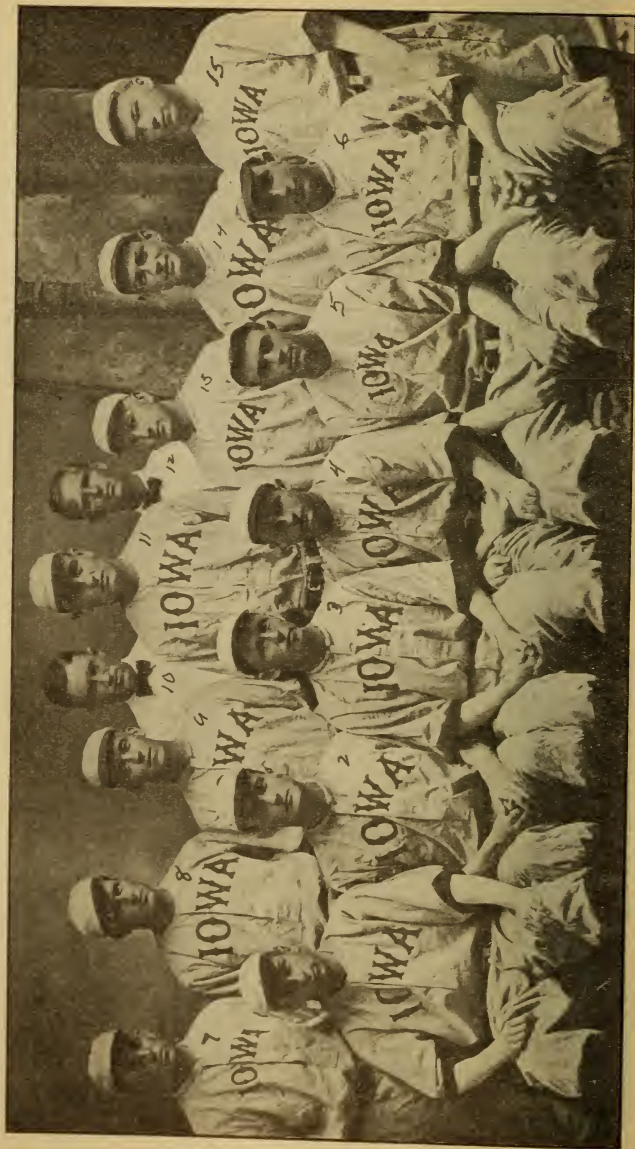
Outfielding was more of a science in the days before the big glove, than at the present time, as the large glove is used much the same as a net, and the player is not forced to give with the ball. Then, too, the fielders were called on for more work, as the ball was usually hit higher into the air, batsmen having learned later to line the ball out.

In '75 Cherokee Fisher made a scratch play in right field that saved a game, and later other outfielders worked the play to good advantage. With a man at third there was a high fly sent to Fisher, who was a very awkward fielder. The ball hit the heel of his hand, and went bounding into the air. It was caught before reaching the ground and sent to third base where the runner was declared out, for leaving the base before the ball was caught. The rule has since been changed.

Long drives gave the fast fielders a chance to show their skill to the great delight of the spectators, and many of the pitchers depended wholly on their outfields to get rid of heavy hitters.

OUTFIELDERS

Year	Players	Commenced At	Hitting	Fielding	Base Run'g	Throwing	Total
1871	Cuthbert	Philadelphia	3	3	3	3	12
1871	H. Wright	Boston	2	2	0	2	6
1871	Sensendeff	Philadelphia	2	3	1	2	8
1871	Heubell	Philadelphia	3	2	1	2	8
1871	Bechtell	Philadelphia	3	2	0	2	7
1871	Cone	Boston	2	2	1	2	7
1871	Jackson	Boston	3	2	1	2	7
1871	Barrows	Boston	2	3	0	2	7
1871	Treacy	Chicago	3	3	0	2	8
1871	M. King	Chicago	3	2	0	2	7
1871	E. White	Cleveland	2	2	1	2	7
1871	Johnson	Cleveland	2	2	0	2	6
1871	Gedney	New York	2	3	1	3	9
1871	Shelly	Brooklyn	2	3	1	2	8
1871	Chapman	Brooklyn	3	3	0	3	9
1871	Mincher	Ft. Wayne	2	3	1	2	8
1871	Donnolly	Ft. Wayne	2	2	0	2	6
1871	A. Kelly	Ft. Wayne	2	2	0	2	6
1871	S. King	Troy	3	2	0	2	7
1871	Dean	Ft. Wayne	2	2	1	2	7
1871	Yorke]	Troy	3	3	0	2	8
1871	Pike	Troy	3	2	1	2	8
1871	McMullen	Troy	3	3	2	2	10
1871	Hatfield	New York	3	3	1	3	10
1871	Connors	Troy	2	2	1	2	7
1871	Egglar	New York	3	3	1	3	10
1871	Leonard	Washington	3	3	1	3	10
1871	G. Hall	Washington	3	3	0	2	8
1871	Berthrong	Washington	2	3	3	2	10
1871	Glenn	Washington	2	3	2	2	9



UNIVERSITY OF IOWA

OUTFIELDERS—(Continued)

Year	Players	Commenced At	Hitting	Fielding	Base Run'g	Throwing	Total
1871	Hamm	Rockford	3	2	0	2	7
1871	Remson	Brooklyn	2	3	1	3	9
1871	Stires	Rockford	2	2	0	2	6
1871	Bird	Rockford	2	2	1	2	7
1871	Kenney	Brooklyn	2	2	0	2	6
1871	Armstrong	Rockford	2	2	1	2	7
1871	McDonald	Brooklyn	2	3	0	3	8
1872	Rogers	Boston	2	3	1	3	9
1872	J. O'Rourke	Middletown	3	3	2	3	11
1872	Hunt	Baltimore	2	2	1	2	7
1872	Beilaski	Washington	2	2	3	2	9
1872	Tipper	Middletown	2	3	1	3	9
1872	Holly	Washington	2	2	1	2	7
1872	McCarten	Middletown	2	3	1	2	8
1873	Clinton	Elizabeth	2	2	1	3	8
1873	Holingshead	Washington	2	3	0	2	7
1873	J. Manning	Boston	3	3	2	3	11
1873	Austin	Elizabeth	2	2	1	2	7
1874	West	Brooklyn	2	2	0	2	6
1874	Williams	Baltimore	2	2	1	2	7
1875	Richmond	Philadelphia]	3	2	0	2	7
1875	Luff	New Haven]	3	2	0	3	8
1875	Morgan	St. Louis]	2	2	0	3	7
1875	Oran	St. Louis	2	2	1	2	7
1875	G. Schaffer	Philadelphia	3	3	0	3	9
1875	W. Jones	Keokuk	2	2	0	2	6
1875	Little	New Haven	2	3	1	2	8
1875	J. Ryan	New Haven	2	2	3	2	9
1875	Parks	Washington	2	3	0	2	7
1875	Waitt	St. Louis	2	2	1	2	7
1875	Reilly	Keokuk	2	2	0	2	6
1875	Crowley	Philadelphia	3	3	0	3	9

RECORDS

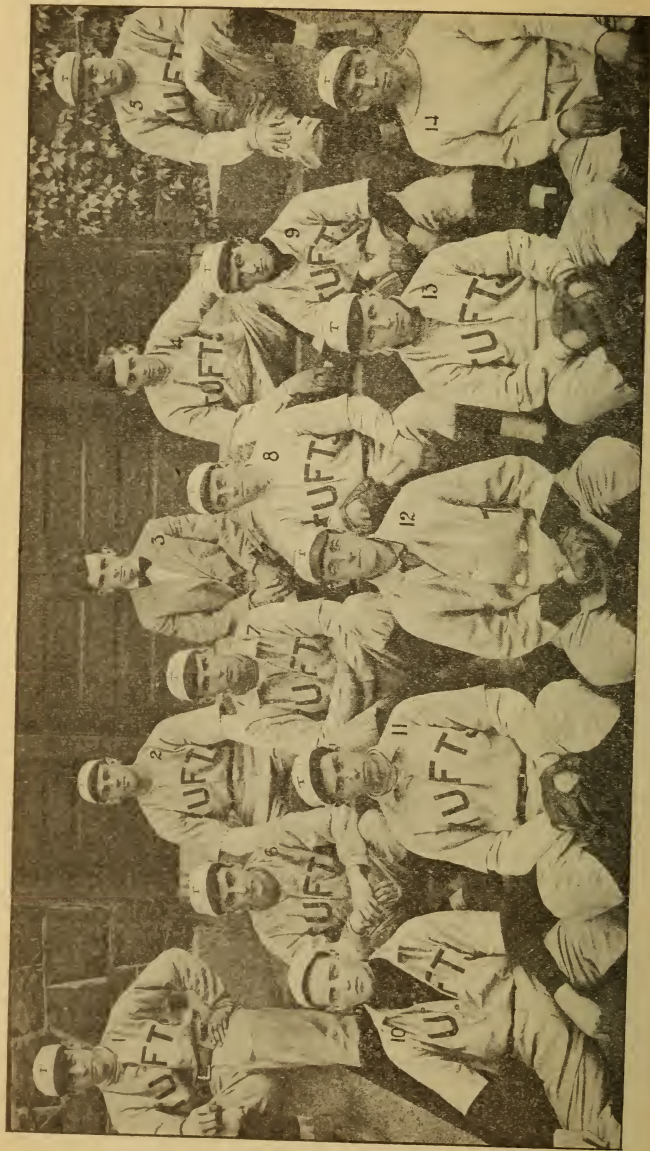
The official record shows but two clubs who have won the championship of their organization four times in succession. The Boston Nationals in the seventies and the St. Louis Browns in the eighties.

The Boston Nationals should, however, be given credit for winning the honors the first five years of their existence.

In 1871 Boston won twenty-three and lost nine games, and were given second place, while the Athletics of Philadelphia were credited with twenty-two victories and seven defeats, when they actually won but twenty games and met nine defeats. In this record two victories over the Athletics were decided as forfeited games, from the Rockford Club, and yet Boston forfeited a game to the Olympics, although the same rule was violated.

The record for games played in '71, stood: Boston, twenty-three won, nine lost against twenty won and eight lost for the Athletics.

The Chicago Club won twenty and lost nine, the three clubs running neck and neck to the close.



TUFTS COLLEGE, MEDFORD, MASS.

1, Proctor; 2, H. Martin; 3, Thompson (Mgr.); 4, Davis; 5, Chapman; 6, Roberts; 7, Bennett; 8, E. Martin; 9, Qualters; 10, Smith; 11, Kelley; 12, McKenna (Capt.); 13, Hooper; 14, Hall.
CHICKERING-PHOTO.

In '72 Boston won the championship with thirty-nine victories and met but eight defeats, the Philadelphia Athletics coming second with thirty won and fourteen lost games.

In 1873 the season closed the last day of October, with Boston an easy winner, winning forty-three games and losing but sixteen. Philadelphia was the runner up this season winning forty games and losing seventeen.

In '74 Boston was credited with forty-three victories, and eighteen defeats, the Mutuals were given second place with thirty-four victories and twenty-three defeats. This was the year that the Boston and Athletics spent six weeks on a trip to England and Ireland to give exhibitions.

In 1875 Boston won the honors in a walk with thirty-nine victories and six defeats, winning every game played on the home grounds. In the first five years of professional baseball, Boston won one hundred and eighty-seven games and lost fifty-seven.

This is the best record ever made by a baseball club, and will stand to the end of time. One man, A. G. Spalding pitched nearly every game during the five years, and after '71 James White caught nearly every game played.

Less than twenty men took part in the games played by this club during the five years' life of the National Association.

The remarkable playing of White, Spalding, Barnes, George Wright, Schaffer, Leonard, Harry Wright, James H. O'Rourke and Jack Manning for this old champion team, will live as a bright spot in the history of the game.

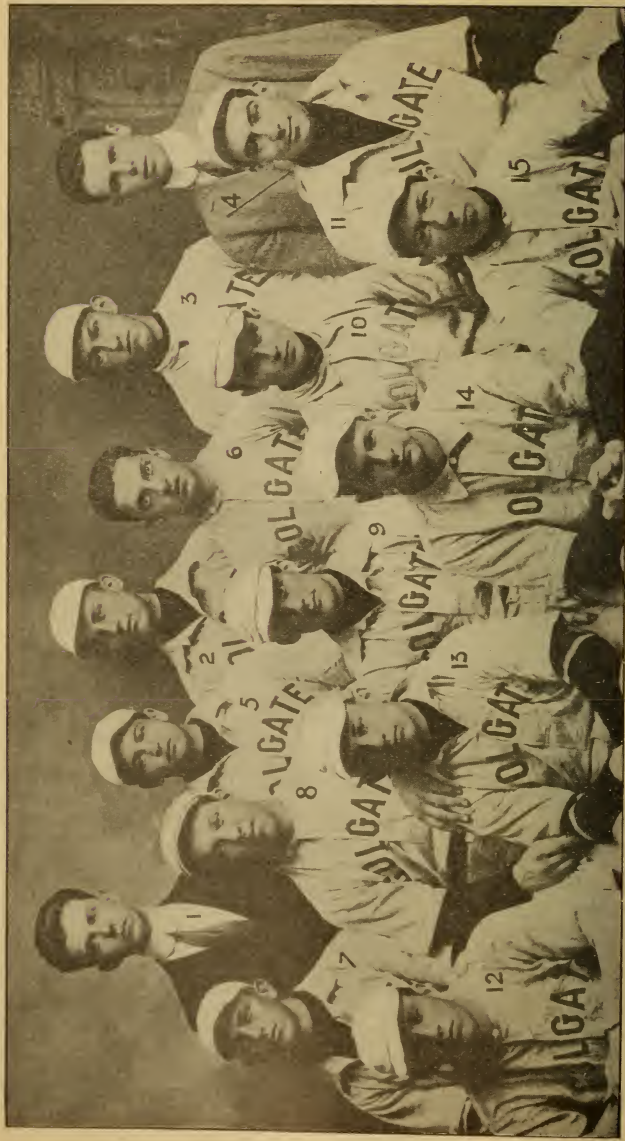
The playing of the men was always clean and sportsman like under the leadership of Harry Wright, the father of professional baseball.

The consistent success of the Boston Club had a depressing effect on the baseball public of other cities; the home crowds were small, as there was no one strong enough to contest the claim with the Boston men. They had developed team work and many of the tricks of the trade as now displayed by the leading clubs first saw light at the South End grounds in the early seventies.

The team was always in physical condition, and played the game without any regard for personal glory.

In New York, Chicago and Philadelphia the gamblers had enjoyed the close friendship of some of the leading players, but never found favor with Harry Wright's boys, who were always out to win, and were often forced to take the small end of it from the umpires, who were usually chosen by the home clubs.

Finding that the game was petering out, as the result of the continued success of the Boston club, A. G. Spalding, a member of the team, lent a willing ear to William Hurlburt, president of the Chicago Club. By breaking up the Boston Club, it was thought that other cities would take renewed courage, and show a disposition to back ball clubs. Spalding was made the Chicago agent and during the season managed to get several of the best players to consent to go with him to Chicago. He picked Ross Barnes, Cal McVey and Jim White from the Boston Club, and with himself, made the first "big four."



COLGATE COLLEGE, HAMILTON, N. Y.

1, Gaffney (Mgr.); 2, Platt; 3, Perrine; 4, Sindlinger (Asst. Mgr.); 5, Adler; 6, Ellis; 7, Jones; 8, Hammond; 9, Leonard (Capt.); 10, Rich; 11, Collins; 12, Kingston; 13, Musk; 14, Bryan; 15, McLaughlin.

STONE-PHOTO.

Anson and Sutton were secured from the Athletics. Sutton afterwards refused to go, and Anson tried to get out of the deal but finding that baseball was practically dead in Philadelphia in '76 during the centennial, went along and played third base in place of Sutton. With Glenn, Peters and Paul Hines, Chicago had a team about as strong as the one that Spalding had pitched for in Boston.

The Boston management made quite a fuss over President Hurlburt's action in taking the star members from the Boston Club, and threatened to form a new league in the East rather than submit, but the clever Hurlburt and Spalding anticipated their move, and planned what is now the National League. By this move the National Association was legislated out of existence, making room for the National League.

During the life of the National Association, any number of clubs could join the organization, simply by paying a small fee; there was no penalty for failing to play out the schedule and ballplayers were never sure of their salaries.

The old association was a picturesque affair, with a weak foundation, but full of possibilities as Spalding appreciated.

One can get a fair idea of the interest that was taken in baseball in '74 when we mention the fact that the two leading teams, Boston and the Athletics of Philadelphia, made a joint tour of England and Ireland, leaving Philadelphia early in August and returning to finish the season in September.

This trip was made for the purpose of trying to establish baseball in England. The two teams played fourteen games at London, Manchester, Liverpool, Sheffield and Dublin; also seven games of cricket with the home talent, working eighteen men against the Englishmen's eleven, the American ballplayers winning all their cricket matches.

The games were fairly well patronized and the ballplayers had a royal good time, but the scheme was a costly one for the promoters and little headway was made in the way of starting a boom for the game on the other side of the big pond. We found the Englishmen very courteous on every hand, and found the best part of cricket was the half hour for refreshments under the large tents. The cricket grounds, however, were a delight for the ballplayer, who had never seen anything like them before. Smooth as billiard tables, and covered with a velvet green, the balls bounded true and fielding was a pleasure.

The players and their friends were on the water over three weeks, when they would rather have been on the ballfield. Of the twenty-two players who made the trip to England in '74 but six have passed up the battle, viz.: Leonard, H. Wright, McMullen, Clapp, Sutton and Senderffer.

A pretty good showing after thirty-seven long years.



BATES COLLEGE, LEWISTON, MAINE

1, Duvey; 2, Preston (Mgr.); 3, Bassett; 4, Coady; 5, Damon; 6, Griffin (Capt.); 7, Reagan; 8, Donahy; 9, Lindquist; 10, Keane; 11, Stinson.
PLUMMER-PHOTO.

A BASE BALL MACHINE

We often hear it said that the Philadelphia Athletics win because they have a wonderful machine, which means that they have a highly developed team, and play together, like the well oiled works of a fine watch.

How did Manager McGillicuddy bring about these ideal baseball conditions?

First, after carefully selecting his timber, he developed the individual player and then found a position for him, a position that it was most natural for the player to shine in.

Secondly, he managed quietly to gain the players' confidence and respect and they trust him at all times.

After perfecting his player in defence work Mack emphasized the importance of sacrifice work.

Each day before the game Manager Mack calls his players into the dressing room for a free for all chat, encouraging all of the players to comment on the style of play they would consider proper to show their opponents. After listening attentively to all the suggestions Mack then maps out his plan of campaign for the game.

"No waiting today boys, a long, healthy swing at all of the good balls. The hit and run, in hopes of carrying our opponents off their feet." This is the players' cue to play the aggressive game, with the hope that before the game is over the Athletics will have good luck in two or three innings and make a killing.

The Quaker manager could not map out this kind of a campaign but for the signal fact that he has one of the best hitting teams in the country, a bunch that can produce results with the stick.

The next game Manager Mack may change his style of attack. "I want you to wait them out today, take chances on the bases, and do a lot of bunting."

Every game the Athletics go into, they will play the style of game mapped out by Connie Mack, and this line of attack will be thought out with a full knowledge of his opponents' strong points and weaknesses. For Mr. Mack is as clever as a violinist, when it comes to picking out the right combination for harmony.

Against the strong teams he must work out an offensive plan; certain pitchers will be instructed to work along a certain line, and the fielders will be advised what kind of balls will be sent to the batsman under different conditions. The hit and run must be blocked, base running killed off, heavy hitters passed at times, and certain batsmen worked along given lines.

The men are drilled day after day in this way until they fall in line and seldom make a miscue.

Manager Mack is not continually changing his players, and few men ever leave his teams until they have sat on the bench for a year or two. When Mack has no more use for a ball player, nine times out of ten the man goes back to the minor leagues, and is seldom found after in major league company.



LOUISIANA, IND. INST., RUSTON, LA.

1, Prince (Coach); 2, Achee; 3, Hale (Mgr.); 4, Schwab; 5, May; 6, Bradford; 7, Barrow; 8, Peigh; 9, Oakes; 10, Smith; 11, Pollock (Capt.); 12, Caldwell; 13, Funderbark; 14, O'Neal; 15, Coburn.

Another of Connie Mack's strong points is the way he forces his men to practice. It's work all the time, in practice as well as when playing ball. In fact the practice work of the Quakers is always full of life. Fast practice will make fast playing more perfect, and Mack was one of the first managers to realize this fact.

He has been able to convince his players that a strict attention to business is the only way to keep their heads, and the team seldom makes a protest.

The Athletics are the hardest team in the game to rattle. Connie Mack manages his men from the bench, where he has a clear view of the field, and is a keen observer of the intended moves of his opponents. He will often note a weakness that his players have overlooked.

He never calls his men to account on the field, but will take the matter up the next day during the half hour's conference, so that the other players will have the advantage of his opinions.

By constantly drilling his men they fall into plays and combination naturally. They play the smoothest kind of a game and are often given credit for remarkable offhand team work, when as a matter of fact they have been thoroughly drilled.

While giving Mr. Mack and his fine combination credit for being a perfect machine, they are really several points shy of the remarkable team work displayed by the famous Baltimore team under Edward Hanlan, or the Chicago Cub team under Frank Chance.

The Baltimore and Chicago teams were drilled to the hour, and had much more enthusiasm than the Athletics.

Baltimore could win games on fewer hits, while the Chicago Cubs would cut off runs by phenomenal all-round fielding at critical times.

The Quaker team has a very ordinary lot of outfielders, but a grand infield with a heady catcher, and the king of bench coaches in Connie Mack.

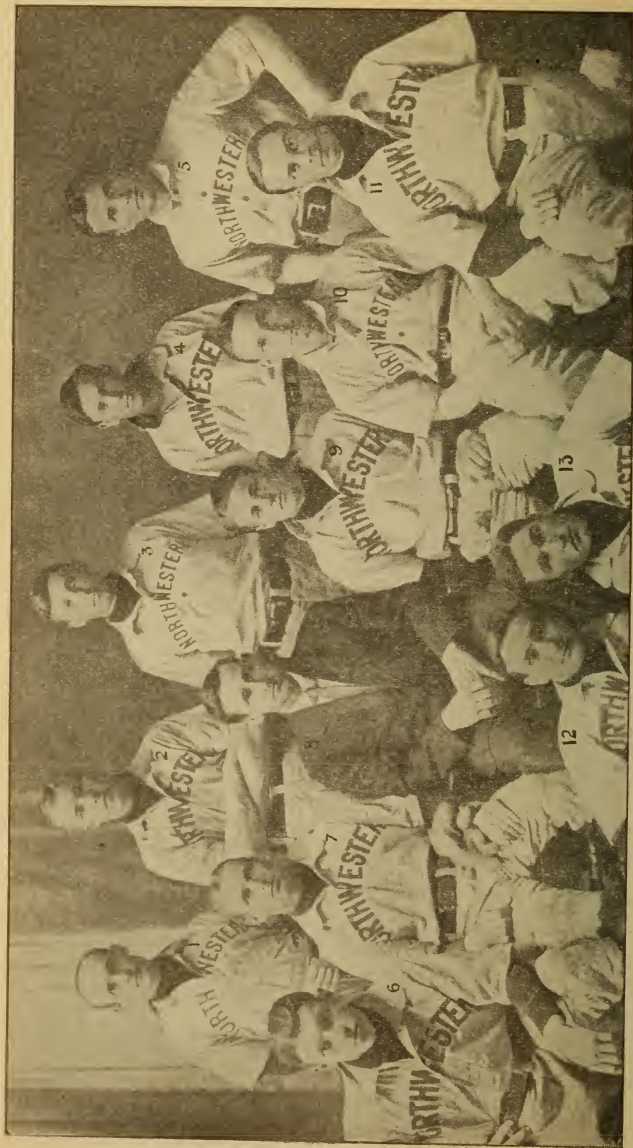
This team must hit to win, and being hitters do win. They are ever looking for their opponents' signals and keep the other teams continually on the alert, forcing a change of signals and naturally annoying their adversaries.

The Athletic machine is always well lubricated and burnished up for inspection. Ever ready for battle and a model baseball combination.

J. FRANKLIN BAKER

The hero of the great games last fall for the Championship of the World, between the Philadelphia Athletics, Champions of the American League and the New York Giants, Champions of the National League, was modest Frank Baker of the Quaker team.

His two home run hits came at a time, both at New York and Philadelphia, when the clouds were lowering, and all looked lost for the American League Champions. The Giants had won the first game by a score of 2 to 1, and with the left hander Marquard in the box were hold-



NORTH-WESTERN COLLEGE, NAPERVILLE, ILL.

1. Schwab; 2. Oberhelman; 3. Harter; 4. Buyer; 5. Kluckhohn; 6. Schimp; 7. Heim; 8. Butler (Mgr.); 9. Geister; 10. Muench; 11. Faust; 12. Keller; 13. Blumer.

KORETKE-PHOTO.

ing the Quakers on their own grounds with the score one each and two down in the sixth when Collins doubled. As Baker was a left-handed batsman his chances were any thing but good to meet one of Marquard's slants, but to the delight of the Quaker Fans, Baker met a fast inshoot and sent it like a shot over the right field fence for a home run, putting his team two runs to the good, and the game was practically over.

The New York players found much fault with Marquard for giving Baker a good ball, but the next day with Christy Mathewson in the box the same Baker made the most sensational drive of the series. In the ninth inning with the score one to nothing in favor of the New York boys, Baker came to the bat with one down. The crowd were rising to leave the field when with one strike and two balls Mathewson tried to slip a fast one over on the inside, but Baker met the ball with a full swing and sent it tearing down right field 15 yards into the seats. This tied the score, of course, and gave the Athletics a chance to later win the game. These two remarkable drives saved two games to the Quakers, and put to route a great ball team. Baker's hitting was a prime factor in the winning of the sixth and deciding game at Philadelphia.

Baker is a left hand batsman, takes his bat at full length, keeping his left elbow very close to his side. He doesn't swing hard at the ball, but takes rather a long full swing, meeting the ball true, while swinging on a line.

Baker's all round work in the series was all the more remarkable from the fact that he was a target for the New York players, who had been led to believe that he could be rattled.

He faced the aggressive Giants with nerve and good judgment, never showing the white feather either in the field or at the bat. As an all round player Baker is by all odds the ideal third base man of the profession. He is a grand fielder, good base runner and a slashing hitter; always in condition to play.

He never questions a decision by the umpire and is highly respected as well as greatly admired by everyone connected with the game.

The scores of the games in the series are as follows:

FIRST GAME—N. Y., Saturday, Oct., 14th.

NEW YORK						PHILADELPHIA							
	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.		AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Devore, l. f.....	3	0	1	3	0	0	Lord, l. f.....	4	0	0	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b.....	3	0	1	1	0	0	Oldring, c.f.....	4	0	2	1	0	0
Snodgrass, c.f....	2	1	0	2	0	0	Collins, 2b.....	3	0	0	0	5	1
Murray, r.f.....	3	0	0	1	0	0	Baker, 3b.....	4	1	2	0	1	1
Merkle, 1b.....	4	0	1	11	1	0	Murphy, r.f.....	3	0	0	1	0	0
Herzog, 3b.....	3	0	0	0	2	0	Davis, 1b.....	4	0	1	8	0	0
Fletcher, ss.....	4	0	0	2	3	0	Barry, s.s.....	3	0	0	0	1	0
Myers, c.....	3	1	1	7	1	0	Thomas, c.....	3	0	0	12	2	0
Mathewson, p.....	3	0	1	0	4	0	Bender, p.....	3	0	1	0	1	0
Totals.....	28	2	5	27	11	0	Totals.....	31	1	6	24	10	2
New York.....					0	0	0	0	1	0	0	x—2	
Philadelphia.....					0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—1

First base on error—New York. Left on bases—Philadelphia 5, New York 8.



DEAN ACADEMY, FRANKLIN, MASS.

1, Jones; 2, McLaughlin; 3, Murray; 4, Bellefontaine; 5, Torney; 6, Bassett; 7, Abbott; 8, Sullivan (Coach); 9, Wescott; 10, Crotty; 11, Stafford; 12, Pratt (Capt.); 13, Spaulding; 14, O'Brien; 15, Geary.

YESTE-—PHOTO.

First base on balls—Off Bender 3, off Mathewson 1. Struck out—By Bender 11, by Mathewson 5. Two-base hits—Oldring 2, Devore Myers. Sacrifice hits—Murray, Murphy. Stolen base—Doyle. Passed ball—Myers. Hit by pitched ball—By Bender, Snodgrass 2. Umpires—Behind the plate, Klem; on the bases, Dineen; in the outfield, Brennan and Connolly. Time of game—2.10.

SECOND GAME—Phil., Monday, Oct., 16th.

PHILADELPHIA							NEW YORK						
	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.		AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Lord, l.f.....	4	1	1	2	1	0	Devore, l.f.....	4	0	0	5	0	1
Oldring, c.f.....	3	0	0	1	0	0	Doyle, 2b.....	4	0	0	1	2	0
Collins, 2b.....	3	1	2	2	4	0	Snodgrass, c.f....	3	0	2	1	0	0
Baker, 3b.....	3	1	1	1	1	0	Murray, r.f.....	3	0	0	0	0	1
Murphy, r.f.....	3	0	0	0	0	0	Merkle, l.b.....	4	0	1	7	0	1
Davis, 1b.....	3	0	0	10	0	0	Herzog, 3b.....	3	1	1	1	1	0
Barry, ss.....	3	0	0	2	2	0	Fletcher, s.s.....	3	0	0	1	1	0
Thomas, c.....	3	0	0	9	0	0	Myers, c.....	3	0	1	8	1	0
Plank, p.....	3	0	0	0	2	0	Marquard, p.....	2	0	0	0	2	0
							Crandall, p.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	28	3	4	27	10	0	Totals.....	30	1	5	24	7	3
Philadelphia.....					1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	x—3
New York.....					0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—1

First base on error—Philadelphia 1. Two-base hits—Herzog, Collins. Home run—Baker. Sacrifice hit—Oldring. Left on bases—New York 3, Philadelphia 2. Struck out—By Marquard 4, Baker, Lord, Plank, Murphy; by Crandall 2, Plank, Lord; by Plank 8, Devore 4, Marquard 2, Murray, Snodgrass. Hit by pitcher—By Plank 1, Snodgrass. Wild pitch—Marquard. Hits—Off Marquard, 4 in 7 innings; off Crandall, none in 1 inning. Umpires—Connolly, behind the bat; Brennan, on the bases; Klem, in left field; Dineen, in right field. Time of game—1.52.

THIRD GAME—N. Y., Tuesday, Oct., 17th.

PHILADELPHIA							NEW YORK						
	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.		AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Lord, l.f.....	5	0	0	5	0	0	Devore, l.f.....	4	0	0	0	0	0
Oldring, c.f.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	Doyle, 2b.....	4	0	0	5	6	0
Collins, 2b.....	5	1	2	5	4	2	Snodgrass, c.f....	3	0	0	3	0	0
Baker, 3b.....	5	2	2	2	1	0	Murray, r.f.....	2	0	0	2	1	0
Murphy, r.f.....	5	0	0	2	0	0	Merkle, 1b.....	3	0	0	11	1	1
Davis, 1b.....	5	0	2	10	0	0	Herzog, 3b.....	3	1	1	4	3	3
Barry, ss.....	3	0	2	1	4	0	Fletcher, ss.....	4	0	0	3	3	2
Lapp, c.....	4	0	1	8	6	0	Myers, c.....	4	1	1	4	4	0
Coombs, p.....	4	0	0	0	1	0	Mathewson, p....	3	0	1	1	4	0
							*Becker.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	41	3	9	33	16	2	Totals.....	31	2	3	33	22	6

*Batted for Mathewson in the eleventh inning.

Philadelphia.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2—3
New York.....	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2

First base on errors—New York 1, Philadelphia 3. Two-base hits—Barry, Herzog. Home run—Baker. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Murphy. Stolen bases—Barry, Collins. Left on bases—New York 1, Philadelphia 6. Double play—Doyle and Fletcher. Bases on balls—Off Coombs 4, Herzog, Murray, Snodgrass, Merkle. Struck out—By Coombs 7, Devore, Snodgrass 2, Doyle, Herzog, Myers, Mathewson. By Mathewson 3, Oldring 2, Davis. Thrown out by catcher—By Lapp 5, Herzog, Devore, Snodgrass, Merkle,* Becker; by Myers 1, Davis. Umpires—Brennan, behind the bat; Connolly, on the bases; Klem, in left field; Dineen, in right field. Time of game—2.17.



PHILLIPS EXETER (N. H.) ACADEMY

1, Foley; 2, Brickley; 3, Dickerman; 4, Neal; 5, Low; 6, Dodge; 7, Perkins; 8, Fox; 9, Faulkner (Mgr.); 10, Frye (Capt.); 11, Donovan; 12, Pratt; 13, Vaughn.

FOURTH GAME—Phil., Tuesday, Oct., 24th.

PHILADELPHIA						NEW YORK							
	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.		AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Lord, l.f.....	4	0	1	2	0	0	Devore, l.f.....	4	1	2	0	0	0
Oldring, c.f.....	3	0	0	3	0	0	Doyle, 2b.....	3	1	1	2	0	0
Collins, 2b.....	3	1	2	2	4	0	Snodgrass, c.f.....	3	0	0	0	0	0
Baker, 3b.....	3	1	2	4	3	1	Murray, r.f.....	4	0	0	1	0	0
Murphy, r.f.....	4	1	2	0	0	0	Merkle, 1b.....	4	0	1	12	2	0
Davis, lb.....	4	1	1	10	0	0	Herzog, 3b.....	4	0	0	1	5	0
Barry, ss.....	4	0	3	1	1	0	Fletcher, ss.	4	0	2	0	4	3
Thomas, c.....	3	0	0	5	2	0	Myers, c.....	4	0	1	7	2	0
Bender, p.....	4	0	0	0	1	0	Mathewson, p....	1	0	0	1	1	0
							*Becker.....	1	0	0	0	0	0
							Wiltse, p.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals.....	32	4	11	27	11	1	Totals.....	32	2	7	24	14	3

*Batted for Mathewson in the eighth inning

Philadelphia.....	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	x—4
New York.....	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0—2

First base on errors—New York 1, Philadelphia 1. Two-base hits—Murphy 2, Baker 2, Barry 2, Davis, Myers, Merkle. Three-base hit—Doyle. Sacrifice hits—Oldring, Collins. Sacrifice flies—Thomas Snodgrass. Left on bases—New York 6, Philadelphia 8. Double play—Baker and Davis. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson 1, Baker; off Bender 2, Doyle, Mathewson. Struck out—By Mathewson 5, Lord, Oldring, Baker, Collins, Murphy; by Wiltse 1, Davis; by Bender 4, Merkle 3, Snodgrass. Thrown out by catcher—By Thomas 1, Myers. Hits—Off Mathewson, 10 in 7 innings; off Wiltse, 1 in 1 inning. Umpires—Dineen, behind the bat; Klem, on the bases; Brennan, in left field; Connolly, in right field. Time of game—1.49.

FIFTH GAME—N. Y., Wednesday, Oct., 25th.

NEW YORK							PHILADELPHIA						
	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.		AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Devore, l.f.....	5	0	1	3	0	0	Lord, l.f.....	5	0	0	2	0	0
Doyle, 2b.....	5	1	4	3	4	1	Oldring, c.f.....	5	1	2	0	0	0
Snodgrass, c.f.....	4	0	0	2	0	0	Collins, 2b.....	3	0	0	1	1	1
Murray, r.f.....	5	0	0	0	0	0	Baker, 3b.....	4	0	0	1	2	0
Merkle, 1b.....	2	1	0	12	0	0	Murphy, r.f.....	4	0	1	4	0	0
Herzog, 3b.....	4	0	1	1	3	0	Davis, 1b.....	4	0	0	7	2	0
Fletcher, ss.....	4	1	1	4	3	1	Barry, ss.....	4	0	1	3	4	0
Myers, c.....	3	0	1	5	3	0	Lapp, c.....	4	1	1	10	2	0
Marquard, p.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	Coombs, p.....	4	1	2	1	1	0
†Becker.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	†Strunk.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Ames, p.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	Plank, p.....	0	0	0	0	0	0
Crandall, p.....	1	1	1	0	2	0							
Totals.....	35	4	9	30	15	2	Totals.....	37	3	7	*29	12	1

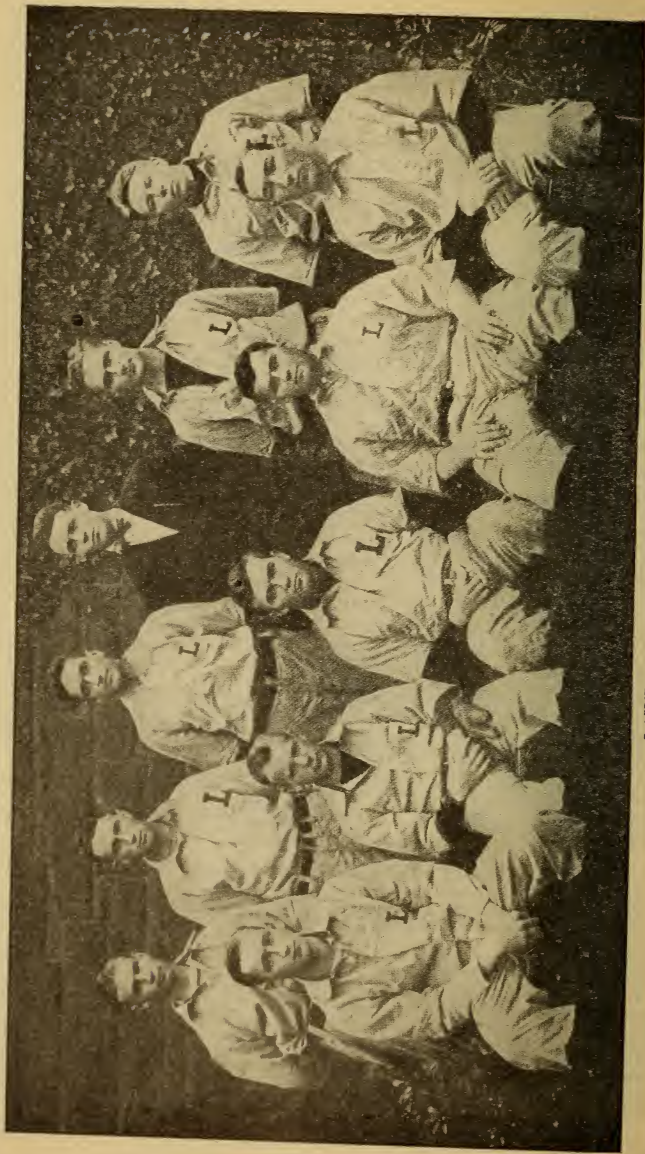
*Two out when winning run was scored.

†Ran for Coombs in the tenth inning.

†Batted for Marquard in the third inning.

New York.....	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	1—4
Philadelphia.....	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0—3

First base on error—Philadelphia 1. Two-base hits—Doyle 2, Fletcher, Crandall. Home run—Oldring. Sacrifice hit—Snodgrass. Sacrifice flies—Myers, Merkle. Stolen bases—Collins, Herzog, Doyle, Barry. Left on bases—New York 8, Philadelphia 5. Double plays—Myers and Doyle; Lapp and Collins. Bases on balls—Off Marquard 1, Collins; off Coombs 2, Merkle, Crandall. Struck out—By Marquard 2, Baker, Davis; by Ames 2, Murphy, Lapp; by Coombs 9, Murray 3, Devore, Snodgrass, Merkle, Fletcher, Myers, Ames. Hit by pitcher—By Coombs 1, Merkle. Wild pitch—Crandall.



LAWRENCEVILLE (N. J.) SCHOOL

Thrown out by catcher—By Myers 2, Murphy, Barry; by Lapp 2, Devore, Myers. Hits—Off Marquard 3 in 3 innings; off Ames 2 in 4 innings; off Crandall 2 in 3 innings; off Coombs 8 in 9 innings; off Plank 1 in 2-3 inning. Umpires—Klem, behind the plate; Dineen, on the bases; Connolly, in left field; Brennan, in right field. Time of game—2.33.

SIXTH GAME—Phil., Thursday, Oct., 26th.

PHILADELPHIA

	AB.	R.	H.	P.	A.	E.
Lord, l.f.....	5	1	3	1	0	0
Oldring, c.f.....	5	1	1	3	0	1
Collins, 2b.....	4	1	0	2	4	0
Baker, 3b.....	5	2	2	2	2	0
Murphy, r.f.....	4	3	4	1	0	1
Davis, 1b.....	4	2	1	9	1	0
McInnis, 1b.....	0	0	0	1	0	0
Barry, ss.....	2	2	1	2	1	3
Thomas, c.....	3	1	1	5	1	0
Bender, p.....	4	0	0	1	4	0

Totals..... 36 13 13 27 13 5

*Batted for Ames in the fifth inning.

Philadelphia.....	0	0	1	4	0	1	7	0	x—13
New York.....	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—2

First base on errors—New York 4, Philadelphia 2. Two-base hits—Doyle, Murphy, Barry, Lord 2. Sacrifice hits—Barry, Collins. Sacrifice fly—Barry. Stolen base—Herzog. Left on bases—New York 6, Philadelphia 3. Bases on balls—Off Ames 1. Thomas; off Bender 2, Crandall, Murray. Struck out—By Ames 4, Oldring, Collins, Barry, Thomas; by Wiltse 1, Thomas; by Marquard 2, Bender, Baker; by Bender 5, Fletcher, Herzog, Devore, Myers, Wiltse. Wild pitches—Marquard, 1, Bender 1. Thrown out by catchers—By Myers 1, Thomas; by Thomas 1, Devore. Hits—Off Ames 4 in 4 innings; off Wiltse 7 in 2 1-3 innings; off Marquard 2 in 1 2-3 innings. Umpires—Connolly, behind the plate; Brennan, on the bases; Klem, in left field; Dineen, in right field. Time of game—2.12.

COMPOSITE SCORE OF WORLD'S CHAMPIONSHIP SERIES

PHILADELPHIA

	Bat.													Field.			
	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	SO.	BB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	PC.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
Lord, lf.....	6	27	2	5	....	....	5	....	2	....	....	7	.185	14	1	....	1000
Oldring, cf.....	6	25	2	5	2	....	5	....	2	....	1	10	.200	8	....	1	.889
Collins, 2b.....	6	21	4	6	2	2	2	....	2	1	....	7	.286	12	22	4	.895
Baker, 3b.....	6	24	7	9	....	....	5	1	2	....	2	17	.375	10	10	2	.909
Murphy, rf.....	6	23	4	7	1	....	3	....	3	....	....	10	.304	8	....	1	.889
Davis, 1b.....	6	24	3	5	....	....	2	....	1	....	....	6	.208	54	3	....	1000
McInnis, 1b.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.000	1	....	....	1000
Barry, ss.....	6	19	2	7	3	2	2	....	4	....	....	11	.368	9	13	3	.880
Thomas, c.....	4	12	1	1	1	....	2	1	....	....	....	1	.083	31	5	....	1000
Lapp, c.....	2	8	1	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	.250	18	8	....	1000
Bender, p.....	3	11	....	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	1	.091	1	6	....	1000
Plank, p.....	2	3	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	.000	....	2	....	1000
Coombs, p.....	2	8	1	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	2	.250	1	2	....	1000
Strunk.....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	.000	....	....	....	.000
Totals.....	57	205	27	50	9	4	30	4	15	....	3	75	.244	167	72	11	.956



HOTCHKISS SCHOOL, LAKEVILLE, CONN.

NEW YORK

	Bat.													Field.			
	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	SO.	BB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	TB.	PC.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
Devore, lf.....	6	24	1	4	....	....	8	1	1	....	....	5	.167	16	....	1	.941
Doyle, 2b.....	6	23	3	7	....	2	1	2	3	1	....	12	.304	13	16	1	.967
Snodgrass, cf....	6	19	1	2	2	....	7	2	....	....	....	2	.105	9	....	....	1000
Murray, rf.....	6	20	....	....	2	....	5	2	....	....	....	....	.000	4	1	2	.714
Merkle, 1b.....	6	21	1	3	1	....	6	2	1	....	....	4	.143	62	4	3	.957
Herzog, 3b.....	6	21	3	4	....	2	3	2	2	....	....	6	.190	7	14	3	.875
Fletcher, ss.....	6	23	1	3	....	....	4	....	1	....	....	4	.130	11	16	6	.818
Myers, c.....	6	20	2	6	....	....	3	....	2	....	....	8	.300	37	12	....	1000
Wilson, c.....	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.000	1	....	....	1000
Mathewson, p... 3	7	....	2	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	....	2	.286	2	9	....	1000
Marquard, p.... 3	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	.000	....	2	....	1000
Crandall, p.... 3	2	1	1	....	....	....	2	1	....	....	....	1	.500	....	2	....	1000
Wiltse, p..... 2	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	.000	....	2	....	1000
Ames, p..... 2	2	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	.500	....	1	1	.500
*Becker..... 3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	.000	....	....	....	.000
Totals.....	65	189	13	33	5	4	43	14	12	1	....	45	.175	162	79	17	.934

*Batted for Mathewson in the third game; for Mathewson in the fourth game, and for Marquard in the fifth game.

Philadelphia (American).. <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>7</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>7</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>2—27</td>	1	1	4	7	1	3	7	0	1	0	2—27
New York (National).....	3	1	1	1	0	0	2	0	3	1	1—13

Runs batted in—Philadelphia: By Baker 5, Davis 4, Oldring 3, Murphy 2, Barry 1, Collins 1, Lord 1, Thomas 1. New York: By Doyle 2, Devore 2, Myers 2, Crandall 1, Merkle 1.

Runs scored on fielding and battery errors—Philadelphia: Marquard's wild pitches 3, Murray's wild throws 2, Ames's wild throw 1, Fletcher's fumble 1. New York: Collin's fumbles 2, Barry's fumble 1, Murphy's muff 1.

Left on bases—Philadelphia 30, New York 31.

First base on errors—Philadelphia 7, New York 8.

Double plays—Doyle and Fletcher, Baker and Collins, Myers and Doyle, Lapp and Collins.

Hits—Off Bender, 16 in 26 innings; off Plank, 6 in 9 2-3 innings; off Coombs, 11 in 20 innings; off Mathewson, 25 in 27 innings; off Marquard, 9 in 11 2-3 innings; off Ames, 6 in 6 innings; off Wiltse, 8 in 3 1-3 innings; off Crandall, 2 in 4 innings.

Struck out—By Bender 20, by Plank 8, by Coombs 16, by Mathewson 13, by Marquard 8, by Ames 6, by Wiltse 2, by Crandall 2.

Bases on balls—Off Bender 8, off Coombs 6, off Mathewson 2, off Marquard 1, off Ames 1.

Hit by pitchers—By Bender (Snodgrass 2), by Plank 1 (Snodgrass), by Coombs 1 (Merkle).

Wild pitches—Marquard 2, Crandall 1, Bender 1.

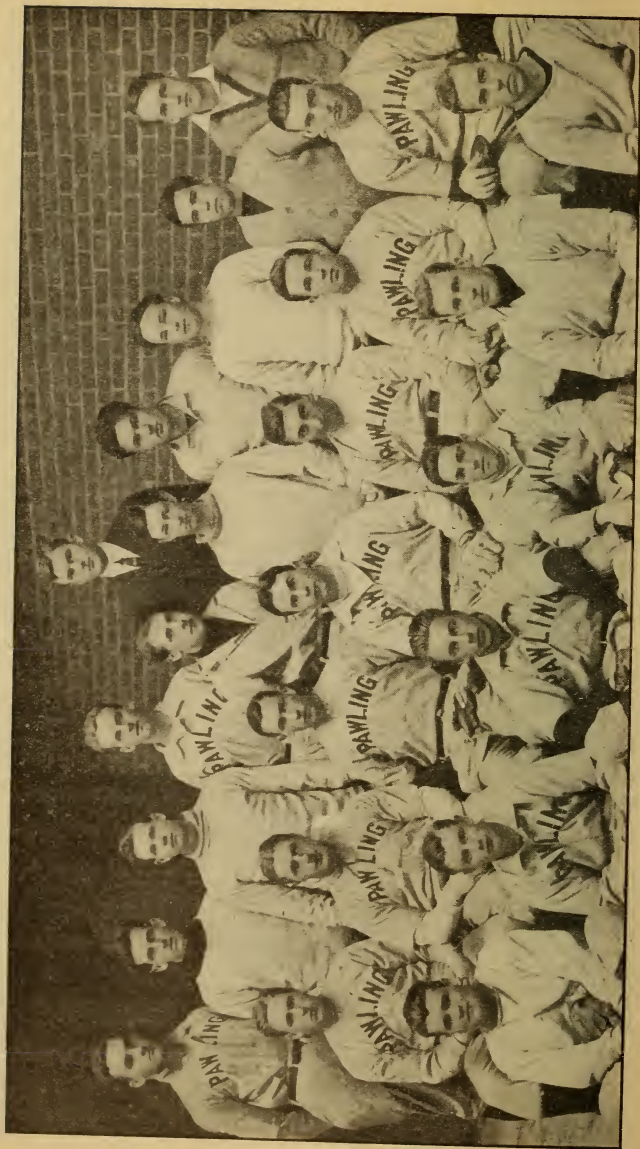
Passed ball—Myers.

Umpires—Messrs. Klem and Brennan (National League), Connolly and Dineen (American League).

Total official attendance—179,851.

Total receipts—\$342,164.50.

Average time of game—2 hours and 9 minutes.



PAWLING (N. Y.) SCHOOL

TOTAL ATTENDANCE AND RECEIPTS, AND HOW THE MONEY IS DIVIDED

	Attend- ance.	Receipts.	Players' Share.	Club Owners' Share.	National Commiss'n Share.
First game.....	38,281	\$77,359.00	\$41,773.86	\$27,849.24	\$7,735.90
Second game.....	26,286	42,962.50	23,199.75	15,466.50	4,296.25
Third game.....	37,216	75,393.00	40,820.22	27,213.48	7,359.30
Fourth game.....	24,355	40,957.00	22,116.78	14,744.52	4,095.70
Fifth game.....	33,228	69,384.00	.....	62,445.60	6,938.40
Sixth game.....	20,485	36,109.00	.....	32,498.10	3,610.90
Totals.....	179,851	\$342,164.50	\$127,910.61	\$180,217.44	\$34,036.45

Philadelphia team received 60 per cent. of the players' share—\$76,746.37.
 Twenty-one eligible players received \$3,654.59 apiece.

New York team received 40 per cent. of the players' share—\$51,164.24.
 Twenty-one eligible players received \$2,436.39 apiece.

The owners of the two clubs divided \$180,217.44 equally.

The previous high-water mark for World's Series attendance and receipts was made in the Pittsburg-Detroit series in 1909, when 145,807 persons paid \$188,302.50 to see seven games, the series in that year going the limit set by the National Commission.



HACKLEY SCHOOL, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.

1, Mr. Bronson; 2, Mr. White; 3, May; 4, Faunce; 5, Van Slyke; 6, B. Hotchkiss; 7, Pennock; 8, Pass (Mgr.); 9, Wilson; 10, Kingsland; 11, A. Hotchkiss; 12, Stanton (Capt.); 13, Smyth; 14, Manierre; 15, Gray.

SOME SUGGESTIONS

BATTING

Every ball player who pretends to play the game at all must have good eyesight and this is especially true if one ever expects to hit well. It requires a quick, strong eye to keep track of the ball and to tell when it is over the plate at the right height.

Courage and confidence are essential too. The player who faces the pitcher with timidity is handicapped from the start, but the batter without fear becomes inspired by his own confidence and for that very reason is apt to hit well. A player who loves to bat in "a pinch," when hits mean runs, can usually be depended upon.

Pick out a bat that you like; one that feels right and looks as though the wood in it was good. There is a decided tendency among younger players to select a bat that is too light. Bats of this sort cannot possibly have wood of good driving power in them. A bat weighing 36 or 37 ounces is light enough for even a high school player. Because a bat is stamped with the name of a famous hitter it does not follow that you can do good work with that particular model. Choose a model that suits you.

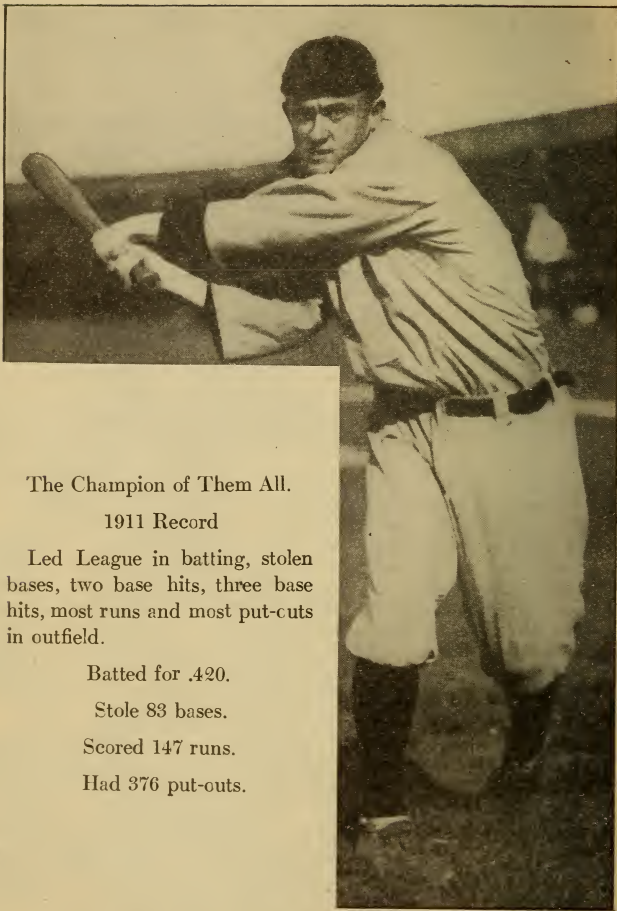
Stand at the plate in a natural way; do not assume some uncomfortable, awkward position simply because some good batter stands that way. You may be sure that he finds his position natural and comfortable, otherwise he would not have a good batting average. As a rule most good hitters stand with their feet not more than a foot or fifteen inches apart. Hence they can shift quickly, stepping into or dodging the ball as may be necessary. There are, however, several notable exceptions to this rule, mostly left hand hitters.

Good hitters do not mind being hit now and then, but players that stand at the plate in an easy position will seldom be in the way of the ball for they can move quickly in any direction, while batters who sink their spikes deep into the ground often cannot change their position in time.

To correct the fault of pulling away from a curve, that is, stepping toward third base instead of toward the pitcher, stand with the forward foot four or five inches nearer the plate than the other foot and keep the feet wide apart. As soon as one is broken of the tendency this position should be dropped.

Too long a step when swinging at the ball should be avoided. When a batter starts to strike at the ball his aim is taken from a certain height and every inch he adds to his step lowers his eyes of course, and spoils his aim.

Free hitters, as batters are called who take a long, full swing, are very rare and successful hitters of this type in the game today can be counted on the fingers. Magee, Wagner, Speaker and a few others make up the list. This is so because it is necessary for this sort of batter to judge the ball early, that he may start his swing. On the other hand, players that



The Champion of Them All.

1911 Record

Led League in batting, stolen bases, two base hits, three base hits, most runs and most put-outs in outfield.

Batted for .420.

Stole 83 bases.

Scored 147 runs.

Had 376 put-outs.

TYRUS R. COBB
at the end of his swing

hit with a short, sharp swing can wait until the ball is nearer to them and are therefore less liable to be fooled by a curve or a change of pace. Most players find that they can control their bat better if they grasp it up three or four inches from the handle with hands a couple of inches apart.

Try to hit the ball on a line and the distance will take care of itself. The desire to knock the cover off usually ends in not hitting the ball squarely and a weak fly or easy grounder is the result. Remember it isn't how hard you hit it but how squarely you meet it, that counts. Players that can hit the ball at will into right or left field are well advanced in the art of batting, and while this is a very fine accomplishment, it is usually the last thing mastered.

Nervousness when at bat and the desire to hit at every ball pitched should be overcome. By resisting the temptation to strike at the first ball pitched a player will gradually increase his confidence. Nervous players are easily "worked" by the pitcher for they cannot wait for the "good ones"—the balls that are over the plate. Many players are very successful in keeping the pitcher in a hole. That is, they try to wait until the pitcher either has to put the ball over the plate or run the risk of giving a ball or balls. As almost every pitcher will try to pitch a strike if forced to—unless there are runners on second or third, in which case a good hitter is often purposely passed—it is easy for the batter to guess what is coming. Consequently these batters get many hits off the "cripple" as the ball is called when the pitcher has to put it over the plate.

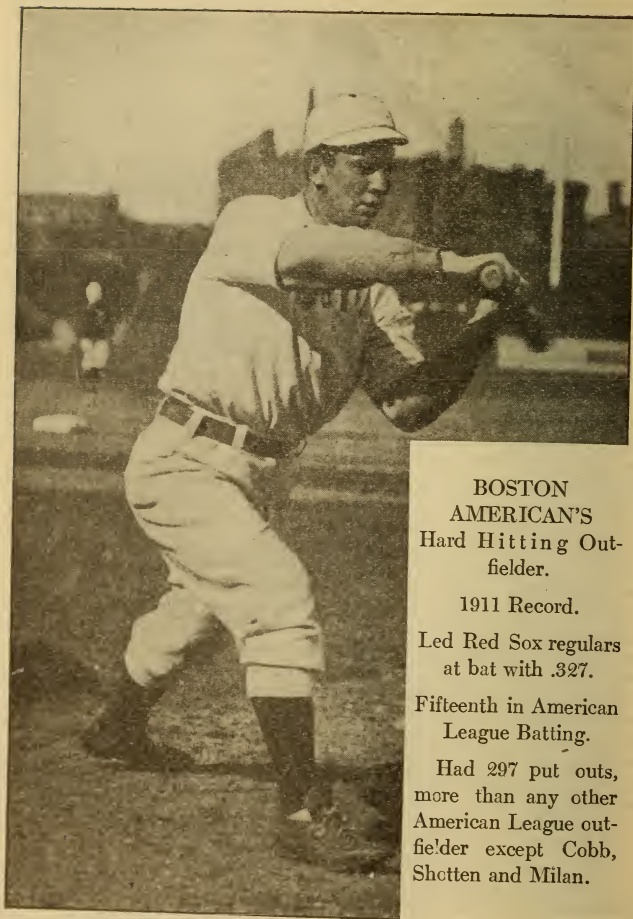
With second and third base occupied it is nearly always policy to swing at balls that you feel you can hit safely, even if the count is three balls and no strikes. Runs are what win games, and it is far better to produce a hit that will send in two runs than to gain a base on balls.

If there are certain balls that always prove troublesome to you, try in every possible way to overcome the weakness. Once the pitcher discovers that you can't hit a low curve on the outside of the plate, or a high fast one inside, or any other of a half dozen balls, he will pitch you little else. You must either learn to hit this ball with some degree of certainty or be easy for anyone who discovers your weakness. Perhaps a longer or a shorter bat would help, or maybe a position nearer the plate or nearer the front of the batter's box might remedy the fault. Try every possible combination before giving up. Players have gone through several seasons with a partial weakness and suddenly, over night, have discovered something in position or bat or swing that cured them forever. Woe to the pitcher who hadn't learned that the old weakness was gone.

BASE RUNNING

It has been said that the start and the finish are the essentials in base running and this is so. Everything depends upon when you start, the lead you had, how quickly you get going, and the manner in which you slide into the base.

By careful practice you can soon determine the proper lead to take. Although this depends a good deal on the pitcher, some boxmen hold



**BOSTON
AMERICAN'S**
Hard Hitting Out-
fielder.

1911 Record.

Led Red Sox regulars
at bat with .327.

Fifteenth in American
League Batting.

Had 297 put outs,
more than any other
American League out-
fielder except Cobb,
Shotten and Milan.

TRIS SPEAKER laying down a bunt

the runner very close and in addition use a half balk motion in pitching that makes it doubly difficult to get any substantial lead. The use of the fadeaway slide, explained below, helps a lot in getting back to base. Do not make the mistake of getting too far off the base for a runner with too long a lead is often caught napping and is watched carefully. To make sure that he can get back to the base in time he must stand with his weight balanced on his left foot and it is therefore difficult for him to get started towards the next base. The time lost in this slow start more than offsets the additional distance gained. Take a medium lead, stand with the weight balanced equally on both feet and then you are prepared to start in either direction.

Watch the pitcher closely and try to detect any motion that he habitually makes just before delivering the ball. This can often be discovered by watching his feet and when unearthed permits the runner to get a fine start.

The fadeaway slide, now so generally used, is a wonderful aid to the base runner. It is executed by sliding with the weight on the side of the foot and leg (rather than on the hip as in the old method) and going three or four feet in front of, or behind, the base, reaching out to tag the bag with the other foot. The idea being to get everything, except the foot that tags the base, as far away from the fielder as possible, making it hard for him to tag you with the ball. If the fielder is standing in front of the base, make the slide throwing your body in the direction of the outfield and if he is behind the base, reverse this. If you attempt both these it is necessary that you be able to slide on either leg. Sliding, if properly done, relieves the runner of the strain of stopping short and reduces the possibility of a wrenched ankle.

All that has been said so far applies to base stealing, but it is equally as important to run bases correctly after the ball has been hit. As soon as you hit the ball start; the merest glance is sufficient to tell where it is going; then never look again until you have reached first base. If the hit is good for more than one base, you can, of course, size up the situation after rounding first.

Get all you can out of the long hits. If it looks as though it would require perfect work on the part of two or more fielders to retire you keep on going unless something in the score or the way the game stands would suggest otherwise. Critics are not agreed on the proper time to take chances, but as a general thing the team ahead take more liberties on the bases than their opponents.

Take the turn whenever possible. By this is meant, on a clean single to the outfield, round first base just as you would if running out a two base hit. In the same way, on a two or three base hit, when the ball is still in the outfield, run several yards toward the next base. This will force the outfielder to hurry his throw and perhaps throw wild, and puts you in a position to take advantage of any slip in handling the ball.

In going from one base to the next always tag the bases with the left foot, it prevents loss of speed and makes it possible to take a shorter turn. Be properly padded and then you will have no hesitation in sliding whenever necessary.



Connie Mack's
Grand All-round Player.

1911 Record.

Led Athletics at bat with .365.

Sixth in American League Bat-
ting.

Finished second in fielding
among American League sec-
ond baseman with .966.

Led American League sec-
ond baseman in chances ac-
cepted, 348 put-outs, 349
assists, total 697.

EDDIE COLLINS
His Natural Position at the Bat

PITCHING

Pitchers, like batters, cannot hope to do their best work if they lose heart. There have been many instances of players with everything a pitcher should possess, except nerve, failing absolutely, or achieving only moderate success instead of national fame. Because an opponent gets to first base don't feel that a run is bound to result, but work all the harder. Even when it seems as though the game was gone beyond recall keep plugging, games are sometimes won or lost after many of the spectators have left the park thinking it could only end one way.



ARTHUR CUMMINGS
Inventor of Curve Pitching

Cultivate a free, easy motion, pitchers with a jerky delivery seldom last long. The wear and tear is too great and their arms soon give out under the strain. Cy Young began his professional career in 1890 and is still pitching good ball because his delivery is smooth and easy.

Control is essential. Cy Young says: "Start in to acquire control. Control can be spelled in capital letters. Get someone to catch for you, and work periodically taking care not to overdo. Until you can put the ball over the plate, where you choose and when you choose, you can never become a first-class pitcher."

Control mastered, the next thing is to acquire a change of pace. By this is meant the ability to throw a very fast ball or a comparatively slow one with exactly the same motion. This keeps the batter guessing and makes it very hard for him to time his swing. If he swings too soon or too late a foul results, or an easy chance for a put-out or assist is given the fielders. Occasionally, however, the batter in spite of the fact that he is partly fooled, sends the ball tearing down one of the foul lines for an extra base hit. This possibility can be guarded against if the pitcher will throw the slow one over the outside corner of the plate—the part of the plate furthest from the batter.

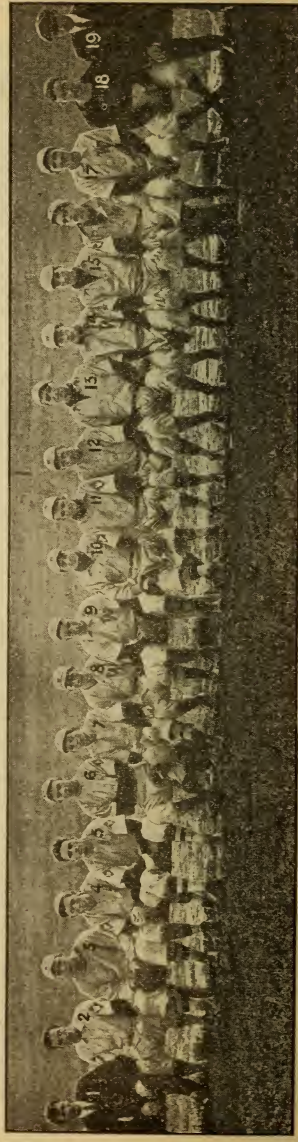
Study the batter and try to discover if there is any particular ball that he finds difficulty in hitting. If so take care to pitch him plenty of balls where he doesn't like them. In trying to find a batter's weakness or "groove" as it is called, the following will be of assistance.

Players with a full, free swing, the so-called "free hitters," are most easily fooled by a good sharp curve that breaks low and over the outside corner, but speed doesn't bother them a little bit. Left handed hitters who habitually hit the ball to right field, or right handed hitters who hit most often into left field, swing late of course, and often find trouble in hitting fast balls close to them. Batters who stand close to the plate and use a long bat are also very likely weak on high fast balls close to them.



7th REGIMENT NEW YORK CITY

1, McGuire; 2, Knox; 3, Mowen (Capt.); 4, Acker; 5, Gorsch; 6, Kenny; 7, Broenham; 8, Ayers (Mgr.); 9, Rogers; 10, Mulford; 11, Allen; 12, Hodgetts. PACH-PHOTO.



WALTHAM (Mass.) HIGH SCHOOL

1, Dame (Coach); 2, Stankard (Capt.); 3, Cobb; 4, Barry; 5, Tilson; 6, Duffy; 7, Randles; 8, McClellan; 9, Fagan; 10, Healy; 11, Day; 12, Andrews; 13, Johnson; 14, Kelley; 15, Gately; 16, Farrar; 17, Ashworth; 18, Hills; 19, Kaler (Mgr.).

Similarly those who stand away from the plate and take a rather short bat may not be able to hit balls over the outside of the plate. And so on, but enough has been said to give an idea of what to watch for. The only sure way is to pitch the batter different balls and experiment with everything in your assortment until you discover what he cannot hit, then never forget it. Of one thing you can be dead sure however, if the batter steps away from the plate instead of toward the pitcher he cannot hit a curve over the outside of the plate.

Nervous batters and those who show a disposition to hit at balls not over the plate should be given plenty of rope. Try to get them to hit at bad balls whenever possible. But with the "waiter," the player who is forever trying to get a base on balls aim to get every ball over some corner of the plate.

Many good pitchers maintain that they never intentionally pitch a ball over the middle of the plate, waist high, except when they are anxious, above all else, to avoid giving a base on balls. For this ball is usually the easiest of any to hit safely. A famous pitcher practised, privately, by setting up a sort of a cross over the plate. One thin rod being stuck into the ground through a hole in the center of the plate and another fastened to the first at right angles about three and a half feet from the ground. Then this player would practise, throwing balls that would go over the plate without hitting either rod.

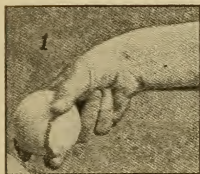
Young pitchers are inclined to purposely pitch too many balls that are balls, rather than strikes. When the batter is two strikes and no balls or one ball, it is proper to "waste" a ball or two. That is, to try the batter on balls that do not go over the plate, hoping, of course, that he will swing at them in his anxiety to avoid having a strike called. But often these "waste" balls are thrown so far from the plate that the batter is not tempted a bit. A more effective method is to try to get the ball over some corner of the plate and a little too high or too low to be easily hit.

A high fast ball close to the batter is hard to bunt and should be used whenever a sacrifice is in order. But a clever pitcher sometimes throws a low curve close to the batter and just as soon as the ball has left his hand comes running in to get the bunt. This ball is easy to bunt and is almost always rolled down near the third base line. If the pitcher uses good judgment in running in, it is often possible for him to get the ball in time to throw out the runner it was intended to advance.

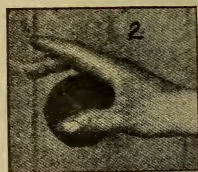
A pitcher with several different deliveries is hard for a batter to judge. One ball comes up at him from a high overhand motion, another seems to start from somewhere near third base and then a third appears to originate from the vicinity of the pitcher's ankles. If this pitcher mixes them up—throws a slow curve and then uses speed, with a few spit balls and a change of pace thrown in for good measure, it would seem that the batters were well nigh helpless. But in spite of all they continue their evil practise and always will.

Too many capable pitchers make the mistake of working their utmost against every batter that faces them. Although these players often have a fine strike-out record and a splendid average in number of hits off their

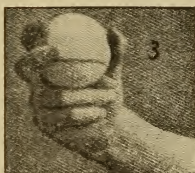
HOW TO GRIP THE BALL TO GET DIFFERENT CURVES



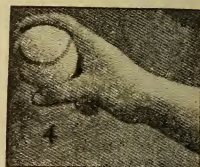
1 Speedy Drop



2 Slow Ball



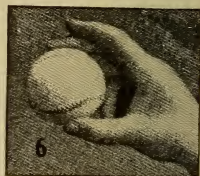
3 Fast Out Curve



4 Fast High Shoot



5 Fast In Curve



6 Spit Ball



7 Slow Drop Ball



CHRISTY MATHEWSON

runner to tell when you are about to deliver the ball. He is sure to be watching you carefully and if he can detect anything of the sort he gets a fine start and usually a stolen base to his credit.

delivery, they lose games that might have been won if more judgment was used. The first batter up in every inning is an important one to get, but with one out and no one on base it is advisable to rely somewhat on the team behind you. Pitch then, with the idea of allowing the batter to hit the ball but keep it where you think he will find it hard to hit safely. Mix them up, try change of pace, work the corners of the plate, use your different styles of delivery, but save your best for the crisis. This method is not only easier on you but when hits mean runs you can throw the batter something that he didn't know you had, some curve or spit ball that his previous trips to the plate hadn't prepared him for and before he can recover from his surprise it is too late.

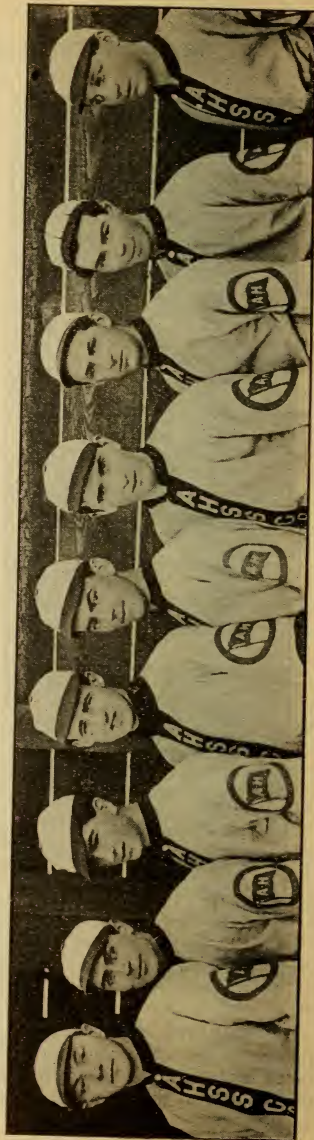
Learn to field your position, but do not go racing all over the diamond for balls that could better be handled by the infielders. Learn on which sort of grounders it is always advisable for you to cover first bases. One of the very best methods of getting in condition in the spring, after you have become a little hard, is to field bunts. Pitch to a batter and have him bunt the ball, the constant running in and the continual stooping over to pick the ball up is not only fine exercise but good fielding practice as well.

Take care not to develop any little motion with feet or arms or body that will enable a base



HENRY & CORNETT'S GIANTS—Ventura County League, Cal.

1, Stone; 2, Thomas; 3, Cornett; 4, Smith; 5, Goodwin; 6, McMullin; 7, Schildwater; 8, Creiger; 9, Rawlings; 10, Clinton.



A. & H. S. S. CO., SAN FRANCISCO BRANCH

MILNE-PHOTO.

Keep the base runner close to the bag and with men on first or second deliver the ball with as little preliminary motion as possible. Most bases are stolen because the pitcher has allowed the runner a good lead and a fine start rather than because the catcher has failed to do his part. Pitchers have failed utterly because it was impossible for them to pitch with runners on first or second; without a long preliminary motion their effectiveness has been destroyed at just the time it was most needed. If you have this fault correct it before it's too late.

Never find fault with the team behind you, "do your stunt and don't grunt." Fault finding will only make matters worse and the pitcher who demands errorless support soon finds himself most unpopular. Fielders know, as well as you do, what is expected of them, and it is not unusual to hear someone say "I like to play behind Smith, no matter how many errors are made he keeps plugging away without a word."

In this connection should be mentioned the folly of "crossing" signals with your catcher. If the signal or "sign" as it is called, for a curve ball has been given and you feel that something else would be better, confer with the catcher if need be, but once you have given him to understand that the ball he called for will be pitched, don't throw something else. Indeed some veteran catchers will, with some justification, make no attempt to stop the ball under this condition and will allow runs to score in order to impress the pitcher with the fact that they have some rights he must regard.

To throw a spit ball, wet the first and second fingers and hold the ball so that these two fingers do not come in contact with the seams. When thrown the ball will slip from the fingers without any spin, or rotary motion, and will go floating up to the plate with the seams visible all the way. A spit ball "breaks" very late and the resulting curve is sharp and startling. Ordinarily the ball leaves the thumb first and the fingers last, but with the spit ball this is reversed and the thumb controls the ball instead of the fingers. It will be found very difficult, at first, to control the ball and the beginner is apt to be discouraged. A good spit ball cannot be consistently hit and if every pitcher possessed a good one a .300 hitter would indeed be a novelty. It is claimed by many that the strain of throwing this ball is very great and that pitchers who use it much cannot last long. However, Messrs. Walsh and O'Toole, among others, evidently disagree with these critics.

CATCHER

Above all the catcher must possess three things, a good arm, plenty of nerve and good sound judgment.

A player with a poor arm is out of it at once, if he can't throw out base stealers his place is surely not behind the bat. Get the ball off quickly, a catcher that must wind up before he can start his throw is sure to be always just a little too late. Even though he can throw the ball with unusual speed the time lost in getting it off more than equalizes this.



MEDFORD (Mass.) HIGH SCHOOL, CHAMPIONS SUBURBAN LEAGUE

1, Donnellan; 2, E. Early; 3, Davidson; 4, Condon; 5, Baldio; 6, Wetherbee; 7, Kendall (Coach); 8, Lawless; 9, Frazier; 10, Fahey; 11, Early (Capt.); 12, Bradish; 13, Twombly; 14, Day; 15, Cosgrove.

When about to catch a ball that is to be thrown immediately, be in position to receive it on the right side. Take one short step or hop with the left foot, drawing the arm back at the same time. Send the ball straight from the shoulder without bringing the arm very far back. A snap throw is best to first and third, but the ball should be sent straight overhand to second.

Plenty of nerve is required to go crashing into the fence after foul flies, and even more is needed in "putting the ball" on a runner coming into the plate with spikes well in front. Foul tips add considerably to the hard knocks a catcher must stand up under. All and all it's no position for a quitter.

Stand close to the batter, it helps your pitcher locate the plate and aids him in putting the ball at the height desired.

Be careful to hide your signals from your opponents. When the fingers or hand are used, squat low, body bent forward from hips, weight on toes and knees close together.

Then snap the sign, that is, flash it momentarily, just long enough for the pitcher and perhaps a couple of the infielders to get it. Make sure that your knees shut off the view of any opponents that may be coaching or occupying first or third.

You must be especially careful with a runner on second, he is in a fine position to see your signals in spite of anything you can do to cover them up. Some catchers give the signals with the feet or some other part of the body instead of the hand or fingers when men are on second. These are harder to detect than hand signs because the runner doesn't know where to look for them. If fake signals are given with the fingers, this adds to his confusion.

Avoid stretching out for the ball if possible. You don't have to keep your foot on any base, jump out and get the pitch if it is wide. Then you are balanced and always in position to throw. This is important, practice it until you have mastered it.

Watch the bases, signal your intention to the baseman and try a quick throw if you think there is a good chance to catch a runner off. Too much throwing to bases is dangerous. Something is wrong when you don't get a runner out of four or five tries. Never try to catch a man off second with a runner on third.

If a runner, having taken too big a lead, stops between the bases to see which way you are going to throw, that he may run the other way, don't throw at all. Chase him, have the ball ready but dash straight at him. The instant he starts to run, unless it is plainly a bluff, throw the ball to head him off. This is the only way to make the play. Any attempt to do otherwise simply results in the runner reaching a base safely and makes you look foolish.

Practice catching high fouls, balls that go straight up over your head are hard to judge. Learn how to snap off the mask and start for the foul with the crack of the bat. Your team mates will tell you promptly if there's no chance to make the catch.

Study the batters, discover their weaknesses. Two games are usually enough for an experienced catcher to learn a man's weak points.



DICKINSON COLLEGE, CARLISLE, PA.

1, Patterson; 2, Foley; 3, Cook; 4, Dipple; 5, Brennemon; 6, Shuck (Asst. Mgr.); 7, Stugart; 8, Work; 9, Hock; 10, Fry (Mgr.); 11, Henderson; 12, Gilbert.



WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON, WASH., PA.

1, Fulton (Mgr.); 2, Pierce; 3, Hanna; 4, Grumm; 5, Lane (Asst. Mgr.); 6, Wilson; 7, Doyle; 8, Forsythe (Capt.); 9, Haymaker; 10, Marshall; 11, McCandless; 12, Tibbens; 13, Grubbs.

WELLER, PHOTO.

Signal for a waste ball, that is, a pitch out that the batter cannot reach, when you feel reasonably sure that a steal or a hit and run play is to be attempted. Be careful not to get the pitcher in a hole by too frequent signals for waste balls. Here is where good judgment comes in.

Never nag the pitcher, he can stand plenty of encouragement, but it is exceptional for a boxman to improve under constant fault finding.

Happily, very few catchers still try to deceive the umpire by "pulling" in the pitch. The trick may be successful once in a great while, but usually only results in antagonizing the umpire. It may be the accepted practice in Bingville, but it's out of place anywhere else.

A catcher with good sound judgment is a wonderful help. This player is in a position to see everything that goes on and can, if he knows how, direct the infield in fine style. A timely word, not continual chatter, shouted to an infielder telling him where to throw the ball or where not to throw it sometimes proves the turning point in the game.

OUTFIELDING

If you can hit, run and throw you can develop into an outfielder. Batters are born, but constant practice makes well nigh perfect outfielders. For correct form, or style in catching fly balls, study the professionals and then practice, practice, practice.

Practice getting started with the crack of the bat, an instant's delay is oft times fatal. Fielders who make a practice of timing the flight of the ball and gauging their speed to arrive just in time to make a graceful catch are sure to sooner or later misjudge a fly and lose it in spite of their most frantic endeavors to reach the ball when the error is discovered. A high sky, as it is called when there are no white clouds to be seen, or unfamiliar surroundings, frequently cause the ball to appear nearer than it is and wind or air currents furnish further complications. Get the habit of starting early and fast, it pays.

Try for everything. The same conditions that sometimes make the ball seem nearer than it is may just as well have the opposite effect. Sand, long grass or uneven ground will slow up or change the direction of a ground ball, and balls that at first seemed impossible can be reached if you start early and keep hustling. If you are in center field it is well to be on the move on almost everything hit to the outfield. Even if the ball is in another's territory you can perhaps back him up, or, on a long hit, relay the ball back into the infield.

Get the ball off quickly. It belongs in the infield; get it there without an instant's delay. Straight overhead throwing is best for speed, direction and distance. Throw on a line and so the ball will come to the catcher on one long bound. This enables the pitcher or other players to intercept the throw, if necessary, and prevents wild throws over the catcher's head. If you are too far out to get the ball back to the plate with a line throw, relay it; two line throws are faster than one "rainbow," as a throw not on a line is called. Throws to infielders



OBERLIN COLLEGE

1, MacMillan; 2, Miller; 3, Burroughs; 4, Towle (Mgr.); 5, Gray (Coach); 6, Colmery;
7, Nichols (Capt.); 8, Young; 9, Pyle; 10, Henderson; 11, Reed; 12, Fenton; 13, Clarke.

RICG. PHOTO.



BELOIT (Wis.) COLLEGE

1, Buelow; 2, Sleep; 3, Day; 4, Tittsworth; 5, Lauding; 6, Rowell; 7, Seiffert; 8, Selleseth
(Capt.); 9, Fucik; 10, Funk.

LARSON, PHOTO.

are most often on the fly rather than on the long bound. Practice throwing to the plate and to the bases, this is often overlooked but is, nevertheless, important.

Most players find it easier to run in for the ball rather than go back to make the catch. Some, however, prefer to go back and these players usually cover a lot of ground. Playing closer to the infield they get line hits that would ordinarily land safe. As a rule fielders of this sort have no hesitation in turning and running with their back to the ball on hits headed for the fence and make catches that would otherwise go for two of three base hits. For a fielder to be able to do this successfully stamps him as an artist. It should be practiced by all.

Study the batters, remember those that hit into left field or right field, down the foul lines or drive the ball to the fence. If you know the batter and can move a few steps forward or back, to the left or right, you greatly reduce the possibility of his hitting safely.

Different situations call for different methods. With the home team at bat in the last inning, the score tied and a runner on second or third, it is folly to play very far out. If you cannot get the ball back to the plate, on a fly or a single, in time to retire the runner the game is just as much lost as though the ball was hit over the fence. But if you play somewhat closer than usual it may be possible to get a line drive or stop a sharp single in time to throw the runner out should he attempt to score. Players with fine arms can, of course, play deeper than their less fortunate brothers. Many fielders move out a little after two are out and no one on base, figuring that a single cannot do much damage while a long hit over their head might result in a run.

Get squarely in front of ground balls whenever time permits. In many cases a ball blocked with shins or body is just as good as though fielded clearly and bad bounces in the outfield are very common.

Too often fielders throw the ball home when there is no chance to retire the runner, unless he should break a leg on his way in from third. This enables the batter to take another base, and if the hit was only good for one base, puts him on second in a position to score on a single, when otherwise two hits or a long drive would have been required. When returning the ball to the infield, except in an endeavor to retire a runner at some base, always throw to second. This prevents runners from taking any liberties after the ball has left your hands.

Pitchers will do well to practice in the outfield for the time when their days in the box are over. Some of the most successful fielders in the game started as pitchers, and either through choice or necessity shifted to the outfield.

INFIELDING

Much that applies to the individual positions in the infield can be said of infield play in general. All infielders should be able to handle, equally well, balls hit to either side of them. At first you will seldom find it natural and easy to field balls from both the right and left sides, and un-



KEENE, N. H., TWIN-STATE LEAGUE

1, Duffy (Dir.); 2, Warner; 3, Nims; 4, Leonard; 5, Donovan; 6, Durgin; 7, Ganley; 8, Lesure (Dir.); 9, Peloquin; 10, McCarthy; 11, Fish; 12, Foley (Mascot); 13, Conroy; 14, Qualters.



SPRINGFIELD-CHARLESTOWN, N. H.

1, Whitier; 2, Cosgrove; 3, Gnow; 4, McGowan; 5, Quebec; 6, Keyes; 7, Williams; 8, Cuapo; 9, McGarr; 10, Dailey; 11, Dailey; 12, Hale.

less you practice constantly on grounders on the weak side it will be impossible to ever overcome this handicap, and a big one it is.

Successful infield play requires that you be able to take ground balls on the "half-hop." Players who wait for the ball to come to them on the long bounce frequently discover, too late, that there wasn't any long bounce. The ball too often shoots off unexpectedly, taking a "bad bounce" as it is called, or is hit too hard for you to choose when and where you will stop it. Infielders, weak on anything except balls that come true and on the long bound, will never do.

Don't make a practice of waiting for the ball, but start with the crack of the bat and get the grounder as soon as possible. You may fumble the hit for an instant and still have time to throw the runner out if you started in season. Learn to throw from any position, and while on the move. When there is time, it is, of course, better to come to a full stop and make the throw (unless a comparatively short one) overhand. But it is many times impossible to do this and get the runner, so unless you can get the ball off with a snap, underhand, side arm or any old way, from any position, and without waiting to come to a stop, you will lose many assists.

Help out the other infielders; the man handling the ball is often not in position to see what is going on and a word of advice, at the right time, helps out wonderfully.

Be where you belong, don't stand watching the play and leave your base uncovered. Base runners think quickly and are very apt to take full advantage of any lack of watchfulness on your part.

Whenever you have caught a runner between bases make as few throws as possible and above all things, chase him back towards the base he has left. Then if you lose him, he won't be any nearer home and once in a while some other base runner, trying to take advantage of the excitement, can be put out, if you take care to chase the man caught back toward his team-mate.

In tagging runners with the ball turn toward them. You catch sight of them more quickly and very few will get away from you even by a clever slide. Try to straddle the base if possible as you are then in position to get the runner in spite of anything he can do.

THIRD BASE

Third base is considered by many the hardest position on the team to fill successfully. Not only do balls come at this player like rifle bullets but both base runner and batter are forever trying to outwit him.

Bunts are, at best, mean things to handle but the third baseman can, as a rule, anticipate them somewhat if he will watch carefully for some sign of the batter's intention. Then, too, certain batters are known to be frequent bunters and can be played for accordingly. The slow rollers, however, come suddenly without the least warning, for they are the result of a good full swing that hit the ball too far on top. It requires the very fastest work on the part of the fielder to get the ball to



SO. ORANGE (N. J.) FIELD CLUB

1, Jowett (Coach); 2, Shons; 3, Grant; 4, Mally; 5, Throp; 6, Flynn; 7, Wilkinson; 8, Quinby (Capt.); 9, Bates; 10, Rachlin; 11, Smith; 12, Howarth; 13, Hogerty; 14, Mecabe; 15, Worth; 16, Harris; 17, Howe.



ENGLEWOOD (N. J.) FIELD CLUB

LIVINGSTON, PHOTO.

first ahead of the runner on these hits and you will do well to practice it often.

Many of the slow grounders hit towards the shortstop can be better handled by the third baseman but this player must not try for everything hit to his left. Avoid running down the infield parallel to the base line and toward the shortstop.

These hits are not in your territory and your interference will bother the shortstop not a little. A safe rule is to take any ball that can be reached by cutting across directly toward the pitcher.

With a man on second and none out, it is usual, of course, for the batter to attempt to advance the runner with a bunt, unless his team is so far behind and the game so far advanced that one run would not help much. Occasionally, however, the batter will bluff a bunt and try to draw you in, in order that his team mate can steal third before you can get back to the base. Watch out for this. Keep a weather eye on the man on second and make it a rule whenever drawn in to get back to the base at once.

SHORT STOP

It takes an active man to make a good shortstop, a player that can start quickly, move fast after getting started, and stop suddenly. The position requires a strong, accurate thrower as well. A shortstop that cannot shoot the ball across the diamond from a deep position is forced to play in closer than would otherwise be necessary and is, therefore, unable to cover very much ground. Plenty of chances for assists are offered, more grounds come to this position on an average than to any other fielder; there is a lot of ground to be covered and a capable player shines accordingly. Nowhere on the team is there more opportunity for sensational work.

To learn where to play, watch the professionals and vary this position according to the strength of your throwing arm as compared with theirs.

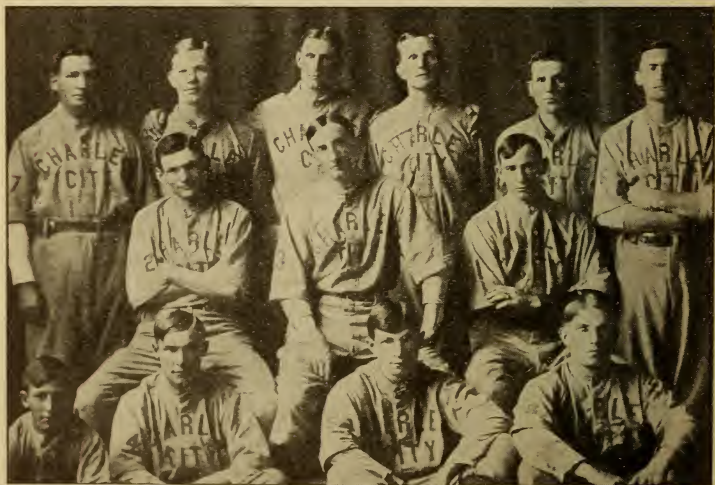
The short weak flies near the foul line but too far in for the left fielders to reach, the so-called "Texas Leaguers," can best be handled by the shortstop. Even though the fly be somewhat nearer the third baseman this player cannot reach it as quickly as you can. He must turn his back to the ball on going back, hence is not in a position to judge the fly quickly and accurately and thereby loses valuable seconds.

The important part of an attempted double play, when three men handle the ball, is the two throws; the throw to the man covering second and the throw from this player to first base. If these two throws are made with speed and accuracy, if the ball is started on its way, by both players, without an instant lost, the chance of successfully completing the play is greatly improved.

In making the first throw the idea is to stop the grounder and start the throw with almost one continuous motion, taking care not to throw too hard as you are sure to be comparatively near the man covering the base. Speed in getting the ball off is what counts here, rather than a speedy throw that would be hard for your team mate to handle. A little underhand toss or a sidearm snap is the most effective. But if you are cover-



MASON CITY, IA.



CHARLES CITY, IOWA

7, Crow; Storasli; Hill; Lutgen; Holmes; 6, Corbin; 2, J. Palmer; 3, Greene (Mgr.); 1, R. Corbin; Mascot; 4, McFarland; 5, C. Palmer; 8, Engman.

ing the base and it falls to your lot to make the longer throw to first, get the ball away fast, but throw it overhand and with all the speed you possess.

Don't be fooled by the base runner coming down from first, he will hinder the second throw as much as he can but you need pay little attention to him. He is able to take care of himself and will get out of the way quick enough if he has to, to avoid getting hit. Too often, however, in spite of your best efforts, this man will delay or slow up the throw just long enough to permit the runner to get to first ahead of the ball. By constant practice together the shortstop and second baseman can greatly reduce the possibility of this occurrence. Make the first throw so the player covering second gets the ball a couple of feet or so in front of the base, that is, toward the pitcher's box, and let him start his throw to first from here. Unless the runner deliberately runs out of the base line and risks having his teammate called out for this interference, it will be impossible for him to hinder the throw.

The duties of the position often make it necessary for the shortstop to cover second and third base. If you are going to cover second to take the throw from the catcher on an attempted steal delay leaving your position until the very last. Move a little nearer to second with the pitch, perhaps, but don't start for the base until the ball has hit the catcher's mitt. You will have to hustle to get there in time, but you can do it if you practice long enough. In this way many a "hit-and-run" play can be broken up for hits that would otherwise go merrily though the position left uncovered, will find someone waiting for them.

One of the last things mastered by shortstops and second basemen is the knack of keeping a runner close to second without leaving their positions uncovered. It can best be accomplished by short, sudden dashes toward the base, stopping the instant the runner moves back and getting to position as fast as you left it. Simply moving the body toward the base, without taking a single step, is sometimes sufficient. Don't give up until you have mastered this knack, its importance is too often underestimated. However you do it, fast work is necessary, and here again it pays to study the professionals.

The proper play when a runner starts to steal second with third base occupied will be explained in the discussion of second base play.

SECOND BASE

The second baseman and shortstop have much in common. The former need not have such a good arm as the latter, but otherwise their qualifications are very similar. Like the shortstop the second baseman takes all the "Texas Leaguers" in his direction, those down the right field foul line. What has been said about the shortstop's duties in handling the ball on a double play also applies to the second baseman, although in addition the second baseman has many opportunities to tag the runner going to second and complete the double play by simply throwing to first.



HOLY CROSS COLLEGE, WORCESTER

1, McHugh (Mgr.); 2, Faherty (Grad. Mgr.); 3, Whalen; 4, Dunn; 5, Lynch; 6, Metivier; 7, Gans; 8, Dyer (Coach); 9, Sutliff (Asst. Mgr.); 10, O'Brien; 11, O'Dwyer; 12, Kennedy (Capt.); 13, Nugent; 14, Cawley; 15, Ostergren.



ILLINOIS WESLEYAN

In this case the man coming from first may turn back, coax you to chase him and delay the throw to first until too late. If he tries this, throw the ball to first at once, the first baseman can get it to second in time to make the double play. Remember though, that in this case it is necessary to tag the runner at second, he is not forced because first base is unoccupied and simply touching second is not enough.

The second baseman has farther to go to take a throw from the catcher and therefore must start sooner than is necessary for the shortstop on the same play. Still, many players leave their positions too soon; it is surprising how long you can wait and yet get there in time. Practice it, for it's well worth while.

The correct play when a runner starts to steal second with third base occupied depends altogether on the throwing ability of the second baseman and catcher. When both these players are unusually good throwers and long on gray matter, the play can be made as follows:

The catcher, with the merest glance satisfies himself whether or not there is a good chance to catch the man off third and if not, throws to second, making sure to keep the "peg" low. The second baseman has, meanwhile, started for the base (in this case even at the risk of leaving his position uncovered), and approaches the throw from behind the base, keeping an eye all the while on the man on third. If this player has started for home with the throw, the baseman keeps on coming in and takes the ball well in front of the base, cutting it back to the catcher as fast as possible. When the runner on third does not attempt any liberties, the second baseman simply stops at the base and waits for the throw to retire his man.

Another, and more frequent method, is for the shortstop to cover the base while the second baseman cuts in and takes his position about half way between the pitcher's box and the base. He can then intercept the ball, should an attempt be made to score; if not, the throw is allowed to go through to second.

This is sometimes varied by the second baseman covering the base and the shortstop cutting in to take the short throw if necessary. The former method is to be preferred, however, because in the first case the second baseman is in a position to watch the man on third, while the shortstop, on the contrary, is headed toward first and must depend on someone to tell him whether or not to take the throw.

When a bunt is expected the first baseman will often run in with the pitch, and it is then up to you to cover first base in case the ball is bunted. Be prepared, and take up your position, before the pitch, so it will be possible for you to get to first in time to make the putout.

With first and third occupied, it is sometimes better to try for a double play. In that case remain in your usual position, instead of coming in close to play for the plate.

This is especially true when your side is well in the lead; you can afford to risk a run scored then. Getting in close greatly reduces the amount of ground you can hope to cover and correspondingly increases the chance of the ball landing safe. Many times, though, there is no help for it, and the chance must be taken.



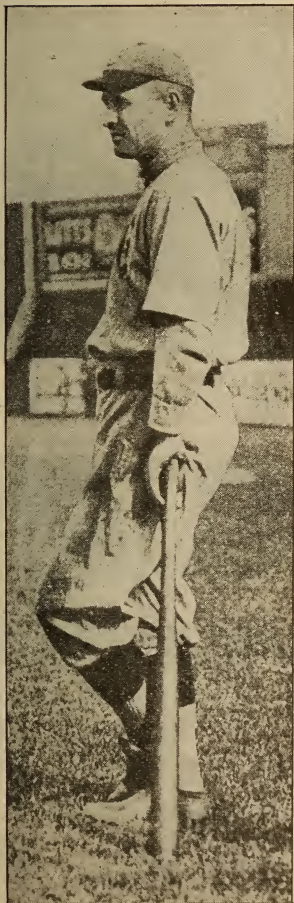
WAYNESBURGH (Pa.) COLLEGE

1, Harris (Mgr.); 2, Ogden; 3, Weaver; 4, Mirghen; 5, S. Clovis; 6, Pipes; 7, Bell; 8, Smith; 9, Montgomery; 10, Tennant; 11, Miller; 12, Minor; 13, Cowen; 14, Ross; 15, Clutler; 16, Titus; 17, O. Clovis; 18, Debolt; 19, Keenen (Mascot).



U. OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

FIRST BASE



CAPT. FRANK CHANCE
of Chicago Cubs

A tall, rangy player is usually best for first base, but there have been, and are still, not a few notable exceptions to this. You can, no doubt, name several off-hand. These players more than make up for their lack of weight and reach by remarkable activity.

Play as deep as possible, depending a lot on the pitcher to cover the base and make the put out when you are handling a grounder in deep position. Use care in making the throw to the pitcher in cases of this kind. You do not have to hurry; toss the ball easily, and time you throw so that the pitcher can take it as he crosses the base at full speed.

Take up your position just in front of the base when about to receive a throw. Stand evenly balanced, ready to jump for the ball in any direction. Never cross your legs, this shortens your reach, puts you in an awkward position to handle the throw and makes it hard for you to keep your feet if the runner bumps you.

Practice taking wide throws with either hand without taking your foot off the bag, although this can be overdone. Frequently players will keep one foot on the base without a chance to make the catch. Better far to lose the put out than to miss the throw and have it go to the fence.

Stretch out to meet the throw, unless it be high; an instant saved in this way very often makes the difference between a man put out and a man safe. Besides this you will be out of the runner's way; he can then



OREGON AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

1, Walker (Coach); 2, Rieben; 3, Meyer; 4, Spence; 5, Hutt; 6, Cooper; 7, Wolff; 8, Keck; 9, Keene; 10, Moore; 11, Siemens; 12, Henkle; 13, Walters; 14, Turk; 15, Poff.



MT. ANGEL, ORE.

1, J. Jenny (Scorer); 2, Skoetzni; 3, Scharbach; 4, Bucheit; 5, Jasper; 6, Welton; 7, G. Schner; 8, Klinger (Mgr.); 9, B. Jenny; 10, L. Bucheit; 11, Yanon; 12, Yarrow; 13, Zollner; 14, W. Schner.

have no excuse for jostling you and perhaps causing you to drop the ball. Many low throws, balls into the dirt, can be reached by stretching out when otherwise they would get away.

Don't show the white feather on balls thrown to your left and into the path of the runner. You have the right of way and he won't dare bump you very hard. Little things like this are all in the game and players that can't stand them are only in the way.

Be alive, get into the habit of leaving the base the instant you have made the put out. Look over the situation, see what is going on and be prepared to head off any runner that is trying to catch you napping.

Start in with pitch when a bunt is expected, leaving your base for the second baseman to cover. If the bunt is too strong, it may be that you can get it in time to throw out the runner it was intended to advance. Perhaps you can even get to first, take the throw back to the base and complete a double play, although this play is rare. Make sure of one man and don't hurry your throw too much or try it when there is only a slim chance of getting the man. Some situations call for desperate measures, it is true, but these are the exceptions.

Your position with a runner on first, and second base unoccupied, is directly in front of the base until the pitcher has started his delivery. Hustle out with the pitch ready to field anything that comes your way.

If both first and second are occupied but no one is on third, take your regular position. The man on first can't steal unless his team mate starts for third, and if he takes too long a lead he risks being doubled up on a line drive or perhaps caught off by a quick throw from the catcher.

Most of the high flies, in the infield and to the pitcher's left, both fair and foul balls, belong to you. You are in a better position to take those that could, perhaps, be reached by the catcher and the pitcher is oftentimes a weak fielder. He is in the game because he can pitch (or it is alleged he can) not because he can catch flies.



BROOKLYN GRAYS, PORTLAND, ORE.

1, Fox; 2, Sieberts; 3, Sherrett (Mgr.); 4, Rigner; 5, Melton; 6, Hoyt; 7, Johnson; 8, Lipkey; 9, Kelley; 10, Nelson; 11, Oswald.



W. P. FULLER TEAM, PORTLAND, ORE., CHAMPIONS COMMERCIAL LEAGUE

1, Meyers; 2, Flint; 3, Nicols; 4, Vosper; 5, Gavin; 6, Roberts; 7, Robinson; 8, Hedrick; 9, Clarke; 10, Daugherty; 11, Reiley.

BASEBALL DON'TS

BY T. H. MURNANE

Don't fail to keep well posted on the playing rules.

Don't be afraid to hit the dirt when sliding is necessary to reach a base.

Don't try to handle a ball with one hand when you can reach the ball with two hands.

Don't take it for granted that a fielder will always hold a fly ball.

Don't think you can't do with practise what others have done.

Don't fail to take your full share of practise.

Don't stand at the plate as if you were afraid of any kind of a pitched ball.

Don't practise throwing a ball high in the air, or extra long throwing.

Don't become conscious of your playing, and pay no attention to the spectators.

Don't blame others for the fruits of your blunders, but take your medicine cheerfully.

Don't fail to keep your spikes in good working order.

Don't mechanically overrun first base after hitting the ball, but be on the alert to take advantage of any opening to make the next base.

Don't blame the bats or balls when your batting average is dwindling.

Don't try to get the crowd after the umpire, it's poor sportsmanship.

Don't bunt the ball when basemen are playing close up.

Don't think that the game cannot be improved by some new plays.

Don't quit when your opponent is ahead, as you can never tell when luck will change.

Don't slide into third when the coacher is sending you home with the wave of the hands.

Don't be in too much of a hurry at the plate, especially when facing a pitcher for the first time.

Don't pay any attention to your base hits or errors, simply hustle from start to finish.

Don't depend on one set of signals and the few you have learned by heart.

Don't eat hearty food for lunch the day of the game.

Don't think you are ever strong enough to give up batting practise for a minute.

Don't read small print by artificial light, or print of any kind while travelling on the cars.

Don't depend wholly on the manager or captain, but do a little thinking of your own. In other words, don't be a machine.

Don't talk with outsiders during the progress of a ball game.

Don't let a bounding ball get the best of you, instead rush in and trap if coming off the ground.

Don't be the last one to reach the ground, nor the first one to get away.

Don't fail to notice the direction of the wind if strong, and play accordingly.



MEIER & FRANK, PORTLAND, ORE.

1, Harlow; 2, Meyer; 3, Tomes; 4, Beel; 5, Chapman; 6, Nelson; 7, Worden; 8, Laphman; 9, Bailer; 10, Edwards; 11, Hawley; 12, Cohen.



MODERN MACCABEES, PORTLAND, ORE.

1, Walker (Mgr.); 2, Donnell; 3, Staub; 4, Lynch; 5, Lynch, Jr.; 6, Wetzel; 7, Hammond (Mgr.); 8, Corey; 9, Dugan; 10, Anderson; 11, Sanders; 12, Jones; 13, Newman (Capt.); 14, Loifstedt

MARCELL, PHOTO.

Don't wait for a bounding ball to come to you in the outfield, simply rush in and get it on the short or long bound, smother it rather than take a chance on a long bounder.

Don't continually kick at your luck in drawing an upper berth in a sleeping car.

Don't be superstitious and turn pale at the sight of a load of empty barrels or a funeral going the same way.

Don't take it easy going to first, for you never can tell when the ball will be thrown wild, or muffed by the first baseman.

Don't take it for granted that you are out, wait for the umpire's ruling.

Don't call the turn too soon on a young ball player, hard work has developed many a green looking player.

Don't be afraid to take chances with the ball, and fast practice develops fast and accurate fielding.

Don't worry over a lost game or appear too jubilant over a victory.

Don't work the hit and run game when you find little trouble in running the bases.

Don't fail to appreciate the fact that good physical condition means better morals and stronger mental qualities.

Don't forget that both ball and bat are round, and must come together on a perfect centre to get best results.

Don't try to "kill" the ball, meet it fair with a natural, well-timed swing.



ALLEN SCHOOL, WEST NEWTON, MASS.

1, Hayes; 2, Haggart; 3, Hayes; 4, Curtis; 5, Chesley; 6, Wood; 7, Brown (Capt.); 8, Hind; 9, Southworth; 10, Anthong; 11, Friedlech; 12, Kelley; 13, Newberry; 14, Arnold.

PARTRIDGE, PHOTO.



ABBOT SCHOOL, FARMINGTON, MAINE

1, Swallow; 2, Decoster; 3, Hathaway; 4, Wipple; 5, Young; 6, Lull; 7, Lockwood; 8, Fulton; 9, Briggs; 10, Bird (Capt.); 11, McDowell; 12, Roscon.

COLLEGE AND SCHOOL RECORDS

SEASON=1911

ABBOTT SCHOOL, FARMINGTON, ME.

- 17 Rumford, 14.
 - 0 Mexico H. S., 12.
 - 4 Edward Little H. S., 14.
 - 0 Farmington H. S., 13.
 - 10 Livermore Falls H. S., 5.
 - 7 Edward Little, 4.
 - 4 Farmington H. S., 12.
 - 0 Mexico H. S., 0.
-

ALLEN SCHOOL, WEST NEWTON, MASS.

- 9 Noble & Greenough, 6.
 - 1 Roxbury Latin, 0.
 - 4 Stone School, 2.
 - 0 Lawrence Academy, 15.
 - 10 Wellesley High School, 1.
 - 1 Volkman, 4.
 - 2 Wendell Academy, 5.
 - 4 Wellesley High School, 3.
 - 7 Watertown High School, 6.
 - 11 Lexington High School, 4.
 - 10 Highland Military Academy, 6.
 - 20 Weston High School, 4.
 - 11 Powder Point, 0.
 - 2 Rockridge Hall, 14.
-

AMHERST COLLEGE

- 1 N. C. A. & M., 2.
- 0 Trinity, 4.
- 2 Trinity, 0.
- 0 University of North Carolina, 1.
- University of North Carolina, rain.
- 4 University of Virginia, 2.
- 5 University of Virginia, 2.
- 3 United States Naval Academy, 5.
- University of Pennsylvania, rain.
- 2 Springfield High School, 0.
- 3 Holy Cross, 5.
- 10 Wesleyan, 0.
- 0 Lafayette, 3.
- 2 Harvard, 9.



WATERTOWN, N. Y.

1, Lovely; 2, Courtenay (Asst. Mgr.); 3, Quinn; 4, J. Neagle; 5, Barry; 6, McCullum; 7, Gaughan (Mgr.); 8, G. Neagle; 9, Wilkes; 10, Atwater; 11, Leo (Mascot); 12, Clary. HUESTED, PHOTO.



DENNISON MFG. CO., SO. FRAMINGHAM, MASS.

1, Parker; 2, Hall (Asst. Mgr.); 3, Hurter (Mgr.); 4, Williams; 5, Le Brun; 6, O'Toole; 7, Welsh; 8, Peters; 9, Wilcox; 10, Glover; 11, McClellan; 12, Close. COKELL, PHOTO.

- 2 Williams, 1.
- 2 Yale, 0.
Pennsylvania State College, rain.
- 11 Williams, 6.
- 2 Brown, 1.
- 11 Princeton, 2.
- 1 Syracuse, 2.
- 0 Brown, 6.
- 0 M. A. C., 1.
- 6 Dartmouth, 1.
- 2 Dartmouth, 6.

ATLANTA (GA.) BAPTIST COLLEGE

- 6 C. U., 6.
- 4 Atlanta Deppins, 5.
- 10 A. U., 1.
- 14 M. B. C., 7.
- 18 A. U., 0.
- 15 C. U., 3.
- 9 Athens, 0.
- 8 Atlanta Y. M. C. A., 5.
- 13 Tuskegee Institute, 6.
- 3 M. B. C., 7.

ATLANTA BOYS' HIGH SCHOOL

- 6 Riverside, 4.
- 6 R. E. Lee, 3.
- 9 R. E. Lee, 6.
- 2 G. M. A., 1.
- 4 G. M. A., 6.
- 0 Marist College, 1.
- 1 Marist College, 3.
- 25 T. H. S., 1.
- 10 T. H. S., 0.
- 6 Peacock, 1.
- 15 Peacock, 1.

BATES COLLEGE, LEWISTON, ME.

- 10 Bowdoin, 9.
- 3 Pilgrims, 2.
- 11 Fort McKinley, 1.
- 1 Harvard, 7.
- 1 Andover, 0 (11 innings).
- 1 Colby, 0.
- 2 University of Maine, 1.



ST. LUKE'S SCHOOL, WAYNE, PA.

1, Gerhardt; 2, Personini; 3, Wright; 4, Norton; 5, Snare; 6, Hallowell; 7, ———; 8, ———; 9, Whitney; 10, Price; 11, Jouvenat; 12, Moore (Capt.); 13, Sprague; 14, Schroeder; 15, Fillebrown

GILBERT, PHOTO



BROWN "PREP", PHILADELPHIA

1, Lynch; 2, Rose; 3, Batten (Coach); 4, Galligher; 5, Roebuck; 6, Long; 7, McKenty; 8, Welsh; 9, Shellenberger (Capt.); 10, Smith; 11, Dalton (Mgr.); 12, Becerra; 13, Krumm

- 5 New Hampshire State, 4 (14 innings).
 - 1 Univeristy of Maine, 3.
 - 4 Tufts, 5.
 - 0 Maine Centrals, 4.
 - 0 Bowdoin, 4.
 - 4 Bowdoin, 5 (12 innings).
 - 1 Colby, 0.
-

BROWN PREPARATORY SCHOOL, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

- 11 Lower Merion High School, 2.
 - 6 Medico Chi Dental College, 3.
 - 7 Cheltenham High School, 5.
 - 10 Bordentown Military Institute, 0.
 - 15 Chester High School, 7.
 - 10 Germantown Academy, 7.
 - 14 DeLancey School, 7.
 - 7 Penn Charter School, 4.
 - 4 La Salle College, 5.
 - 6 Pennsylvania Military College, 7.
 - 1 Villanova Preparatory School, 4.
 - 13 Ursinus College, 15.
 - 1 Wilmington High School, 0.
 - 3 Princeton Preparatory School, 5.
 - 7 Haverford, School, 4.
 - 7 Wenonah Military Academy, 4.
 - 1 St. Joseph's College, 7.
 - 8 Atlantic City High School, 6.
 - 15 Palmyra High School, 5.
 - 4 Franklin & Marshall Academy, 3.
-

BROWN UNIVERSITY

- 8 R. I. State, 1.
- 6 Bowdoin, 2.
- New Hampshire State (rain).
- 9 Trinity, 0.
- 10 Amherst Aggies, 3.
- 6 Penn. State, 2.
- 5 Wesleyan, 0.
- 4 Princeton, 2.
- 3 Tufts, 2.
- 6 West Point, 7.
- 9 Lafayette, 0.
- 3 University of Virginia, 0.
- 15 Stevens Institute, 3.
- 2 Princeton, 6.
- 1 Harvard, 11.



STEARNS SCHOOL, AMHERST, N. H.

1, Palmer (Mgr.); 2, Scott; 3, Farrell; 4, Spaulding; 5, Mitchell; 6, Keene; 7, Bayne; 8, Stearns (Coach); 9, Arnold; 10, Walworth; 11, Hall.



CLASSICAL HIGH SCHOOL, PROV., R. I.

1, Workman; 2, Gammell; 3, Manchester (Mgr.); 4, Jette (Asst. Mgr.); 5, McKenna; 6, Winsor; 7, Jinsti; 8, Milnes (Capt.); 9, Czubak (Mgr.); 10, Soban (Capt.); 11, McLeod; 12, Graham; 13, Landati; 14, Totman; 15, Thomas.

HORTON, PHOTO.

- 5 Yale, 1.
- 2 Columbia, 1.
- 4 Pennsylvania, 2.
- 1 Yale, 4.
- 6 Cushing Academy, 4.
- 1 Amherst, 2 (11 innings).
- Pennsylvania (rain).
- 2 Michigan, 1.
- 1 Yale, 4.
- 6 Cushing Academy, 4.
- 1 Amherst, 2 (11 innings).
- 2 Harvard, 2.
- 6 Amherst, 0.
- 4 Aufts, 1.
- 7 Alumni, 6.

CLASSICAL HIGH SCHOOL, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

- 11 Childs Business College, 3.
- 9 English, 8.
- 11 Moses Brown School, 9.
- 10 Technical, 7.
- 5 Pawtucket, 8.
- 8 La Salle, 15.
- 2 Hope, 12.
- 2 Woonsocket, 3.
- 10 East Providence, 0.
- 11 Cranston, 10.
- 3 English, 4.
- 3 Technical, 4.
- 2 Pawtucket, 4.
- 4 Hope, 5.
- 10 East Providence, 7.
- 1 Cranston, 2.
- 2 Woonsocket, 3.

COLORADO AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

- 10 Mines, 9.
- 11 Colorado University, 10.
- 4 Denver University, 3.
- 4 Denver University, 20.
- 0 Colorado College, 4.
- 0 Colorado University, 9.

COLORADO COLLEGE

- 4 Denver University, 1.
- 1 Colorado University, 14.



COBURN CLASS INST., WATERVILLE, ME.

1, Drummond (Mgr.); 2, Holt; 3, Tozier; 4, Good (Coach); 5, Sprague; 6, Ware; 7, Fahy;
8, Hackett; 9, Upton; 10, Gilman (Capt.); 11, Berry; 12, York. PREBLE, PHOTO.



HEBRON (Me.) ACADEMY

1, Rawson (Coach); 2, Carll; 3, Wheeler; 4, Bartlett; 5, Maguire; 6, Twaddle; 7, Pratt;
8, Baker; 9, Besse; 10, Curtis; 11, Drake; 12, Donahue. PLUMMER, PHOTO.

- 3 Denver University, 2.
 - 4 Colorado Agricultural College, 0.
 - 4 Colorado University, 3 (10 innings).
 - 12 Colorado Agricultural College, 2.
-

COLORADO SCHOOL OF MINES

- 9 Colorado Agricultural College, 10.
 - 7 Denver University, 4.
 - 3 Colorado University, 9.
 - 4 Colorado University, 2.
 - 3 Denver University, 10.
-

* COLORADO UNIVERSITY

- 10 Colorado Agricultural College, 11.
 - 9 Mines, 3.
 - 14 Colorado College, 1.
 - 2 Mines, 4.
 - 9 Colorado Agricultural College, 0.
 - 3 Colorado College, 4 (10 innings).
-

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

- 9 C. C. N. Y., 0.
- 6 Staten Island F. C., 3.
- 6 Rutgers College, 5.
- St. Johns College, rain.
- 6 7th Regiment, 7.
- 3 Mt. St. Joseph, 3.
- Western Maryland, rain.
- 2 Catholic University, 4.
- 0 Dartmouth, 2.
- 3 Cornell, 8.
- 1 University of Pennsylvania, 8.
- 14 Crescent A. C., 6.
- 11 Stevens, 10.
- 3 Yale, 4.
- 9 N. Y. U., 2.
- 1 Lafayette, 3.
- 4 Fordham, 9.
- 1 Brown, 2.
- 0 Syracuse, 1.
- Lafayette, rain.
- 1 West Point, 5.
- 1 Syracuse, 2.



MITCHELL BOYS' SCHOOL, BILLERICA, MASS.

1, Arnold; 2, Chandler; 3, Place; 4, Sherborne (Mgr.); 5, Libbey; 6, Meyer; 7, Cooley; 8, Kimball (Capt.); 9, Keck; 10, Stevens; 11, Walker; 12, Weymouth; 13, Rice.



CASCADILLA SCHOOL, ITHACA, N. Y.

Left to right: Hale (Coach); Noyes; Brown; Bleir; Braffet; Badger; Torres (Capt.); Turnbull (Mgr.); O'Connell; Van Buren; Lytle.

DARTMOUTH COLLEGE

- 0 Eastern College, 1.
- 1 Cornell, 3.
- 0 Princeton, 4.
- 5 Pennsylvania State, 6.
- 7 Pennsylvania, 8.
- 10 So. Or. F. Club, 8 (10 innings).
- 2 Columbia, 0.
- 1 West Point, 0.
- 4 Bowdoin, 2.
- 4 Bowdoin, 9.
- 9 M. A. C., 2.
- 1 Syracuse, 2.
- 8 Cornell, 1.
- 0 Cornell, 6.
- 4 Tufts, 10.
- 5 Williams, 6.
- 3 Cornell, 2.
- 0 Vermont, 10.
- 4 Williams, 0.
- 4 Pennsylvania State, 2.
- 4 Tufts, 3.
- 0 Holy Cross, 1.
- 10 Harvard, 5.
- 9 Vermont, 3.
- 7 Pennsylvania, 10.
- 1 Amherst, 6.
- 6 Amherst, 2.

DENVER UNIVERSITY

- 4 Mines, 7.
- 3 Colorado Agricultural College, 4.
- 1 Colorado College, 4.
- 2 Colorado College, 3.
- 10 Mines, 3.
- 20 Colorado Agricultural College, 4.

FITCHBURG (MASS.) HIGH SCHOOL

- 2 Orange, 11.
- 4 Lancaster, 5.
- 13 Murdock, 3.
- 1 Gardner, 6.
- 4 Cushing 2d, 3.
- 6 Clinton, 4.
- 15 Clinton, 16.



MELROSE (Mass.) HIGH SCHOOL

Riley (Coach); Collins (Capt.); 3, Cram; Wanamaker; 5, Chessong; 6, Wilson; Cole; Moore (Mgr.); Crowell; 10, McLitchie; 11, Gately; Winship.



GARDNER (MASS.) HIGH SCHOOL, CHAMPIONS WACHUSETT LEAGUE

1 Corrivean (Coach); 2, Mountain (Mgr.); 3, Glasheen; 4, Hoskins; 5, Moore; 6, Moran; 7, Lovewell; 8, Houde; 9, Sargent; 10, Hughes; 11, Maloney (Capt.); 12, Larkin; 13, R. Ryan; 14, E. Ryan; 15, Burke.

- 4 Lancaster, 2.
- 6 Gardner, 5
- 1 Athol, 11.
- 3 Athol, 1.

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY, FORDHAM, N. Y.

- 8 C. C. N. Y., 2.
- 9 St. Francis, 1.
- 13 Pratt, 0.
- 8 Stevens, 3.
- 2 Princeton, 8.
- 6 St. John's, 1.
- 6 Catholic University, 7.
- 7 Georgetown, 0.
- 0 University of Virginia, 4.
- 3 Lafayette, 2.
- 2 Yale, 7.
- 5 Swarthmore, 0.
- 2 University of Virginia, 4.
- 8 Wesleyan, 2.
- 1 U. of P., 5.
- 3 Georgetown, 4.
- 9 Columbia, 4.
- 3 West Point, 0.
- 5 Holy Cross, 4.
- 2 Georgetown, 4.
- 13 Trinity, 4.

GARDNER (MASS.) HIGH SCHOOL

- 3 Gardne A. C., 8.
- 2 Orange High School, 3.
- 2 Worcester Class High School, 11.
- 6 Sacred Heart Academy, Wor., 3.
- 5 Clinton High School, 1.
- 15 Highland Military Academy, Wor., 3.
- 10 Murdock High School, 9.
- 9 Orange High School, 11.
- 5 Fitchburg High School, 2.
- 3 Fitchburg High School, 5.
- 4 Clinton High School, 2.
- 3 Worcester So. High, 1.

GEORGETOWN UNIVERSITY, WASHINGTON, D. C.

- 6 Mt. St. Joseph, 1.
- 8 Cornell, 1.
- 4 Cornell, 4.



GOULD'S ACADEMY, BETHEL, ME.

1, Smith; 2, Young; 3, Taylor; 4, Conroy; 5, Brown; 6, Foster; 7, Judkins; 8, Lawler; 9, Randall; 10, Russell (Capt.); 11, Farnham; 12, Arne.



FRAMINGHAM (Mass.) HIGH SCHOOL, CENTRAL MASS. CHAMPIONS

1, Everett; 2, Harvey; 3, Borden; 4, Callahan; 5, Holbrook; 6, Halloran; 7, McCann; 8, Gallivan; 9, Hall; 10, Write; 11, Nichols (Capt.); 12, Loveday; 13, Reed; 14, Finay.

- 4 Baltimore E. L., 8.
 - 0 Fordham, 7.
 - 2 Princeton, 2.
 - 8 Yale, 2.
 - 3 Holy Cross, 0.
 - 2 Pennsylvania, 0.
 - 0 Virginia, 8.
 - 0 North Carolina, 3.
 - 0 A. & M., 7.
 - 3 Virginia, 4.
 - 10 Catholic University, 8.
 - 10 West Point, 8.
 - 8 Staten Island A. C., 7.
 - 3 South Orange A. C., 4.
 - 4 Fordham, 3.
 - 2 Catholic University, 3.
 - 4 Navy, 3.
 - 3 University of Keio, 2.
 - 6 Rock Hill, 3.
 - 9 Gallaudet, 2.
 - 5 Fordham, 2.
-

GOULD'S ACADEMY, BETHEL, MAINE

- 5 McFall's, 0.
 - 2 South Paris, 3.
 - 4 Norway, 1.
 - 4 Berlin, 0.
 - 11 Bridgton, 8.
 - 16 Town Team, 2.
 - 6 South Paris, 2.
 - 11 Berlin, 3.
 - 8 Bridgton, 5.
 - 8 La Rue, 3.
 - 14 Norway, 2.
 - 10 Alumni, 3.
-

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

- 2 Boston American League, 4.
- 6 John Hopkins, 3.
- 4 Annapolis, 5.
- 2 Trinity, 0.
- 5 Maine, 4.
- 18 Colby, 0.
- 12 Bates, 1.
- 3 Bowdoin, 0.
- 6 Vermont, 5.



HIGGINS C. I., CHARLESTON, MAINE

1, McKay (Mgr.); 2, Simmons; 3, Scribner; 4, Goss; 5, Cowing (Coach); 6, Bowen; 7, Baker; 8, James; 9, Shaw; 10, Knight; 11, Albert; 12, Weston; 13, Dunning.



HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, BOSTON

1, Shanhan (Mgr.); 2, Kennedy; 3, Sullivan; 4, Jesseau; 5, Phalon; 6, O'Cany; 7, King; 8, Donovan; 9, Stockemer; 10, Norton (Capt.); 11, Lundin; 12, McGrath; 13, Archdeacon; 14, Broders.

- 9 Amherst, 2.
- 11 Brown, 1.
- 3 Syracuse, 5.
- 0 Princeton, 5.
- 6 Pilgrims, 5.
- 1 Holy Cross, 4.
- 3 Andover, 2.
- 5 Dartmouth, 10.
- 2 University of Pennsylvania, 1.
- 2 Brown, 7.
- 10 Holy Cross, 5.
- 5 Williams, 3.
- 8 Yale, 2.
- 4 Yale, 1.

H. C. I., CHARLESTON, ME.

- 25 Hampden Academy, 1.
- 8 Orono High School, 6.
- 19 Shaw Business College, 8.
- 13 East Maine Conference Seminary, 2.
- 3 Orono High School, 4.
- 10 Foxcroft Academy, 7.
- 12 Foxcroft Academy, 1.
- 4 Ricker Classical Institute, 0.
- 2 Coburn, Classical Institute, 3.
- 9 Bangor High School, 1.
- 4 Bangor High School, 3.

HIGH SCHOOL OF COMMERCE, BOSTON

- 8 Brookline, 5.
- 9 Revere, 5.
- 11 Boston College High, 10.
- 5 Cambridge Latin, 2.
- 3 Boston Latin, 1.
- 7 Waltham, 3.
- 7 St. Johns, 4.
- 6 Newton, 4.
- 5 South Boston, 4.
- 2 Everett, 3.
- 0 Dorchester, 1.

HOLY CROSS COLLEGE

- 0 Georgetown, 3.
- 7 Vermont, 2.
- 5 Amherst, 3.



BULLOCKS, SAN FRANCISCO

1, Skinner; 2, Hollingsworth; 3, Beebe; 4, Frazier; 5, Hartman; 6, Sloan; 7, Millikan; 8, Thompson; 9, Hilton; 10, Milton



ORDER OF MOOSE, BERKELEY, CAL.

- 12 Colby, 8.
 - 12 Niagara University, 0
 - 7 Yale, 11.
 - 4 Lafayette, 8.
 - 13 Springfield T. School, 1.
 - 1 Tufts, 10.
 - 1 University of Pennsylvania, 5.
 - 2 M. A. C., 4.
 - 3 Yale, 7.
 - 5 West Point, 1
 - 4 Fordham, 5.
 - 4 Harvard, 1.
 - 1 Dartmouth, 0.
 - Princeton, rain.
 - 4 Wesleyan, 2.
 - 7 Fordham, 5.
 - 4 Tufts, 3.
 - Rhode Island State, rain.
 - 1 Williams, 2.
 - 1 University of Pennsylvania, 0.
 - 5 Harvard, 10.
-

ILLINOIS WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY, BLOOMINGTON, ILL.

- 10 Illinois Normal, 7.
 - 13 Hedding, 5.
 - 2 Millikin, 4.
 - 12 Lombard, 5.
 - 16 Illinois Normal, 6
 - 6 Lombard, 12.
 - 11 Hedding, 2.
 - 2 Bradley, 3.
 - 5 Millikin, 5.
 - 11 Charleston Normal, 2.
-

INDIANA UNIVERSITY

- 14 All Stars, 1.
- 8 Rose Poly, 1.
- 5 Lake Forest, 8.
- 2 Chicago, 6.
- 4 Illinois, 5.
- 1 Depauw, 9.
- 7 Northwestern, 6.
- 1 Depauw, 6.
- 2 Rose Poly, 1.
- 1 Illinois, 12.
- 3 Purdue, 2.



LITTLETON (N. H.) HIGH SCHOOL

1, Johnson; 2, Busseau; 3, Bronson; 4, Bean; 5, Bingham; 6, Houle; 7, Morris; 8, Estey; 9, Richardson; 10, Levethan (Capt.); 11, Regan, 12, Perry.

HALL, PHOTO.



LOWELL (Mass.) TEXTILE SCHOOL

LOTHROP & CUNNINGHAM, PHOTO.

- 7 Chicago, 3.
 - 1 Waseda. Japs, 2.
 - 3 Waseda. Japs, 2.
-

LEHIGH UNIVERSITY, SOUTH BETHLEHEM, PA.

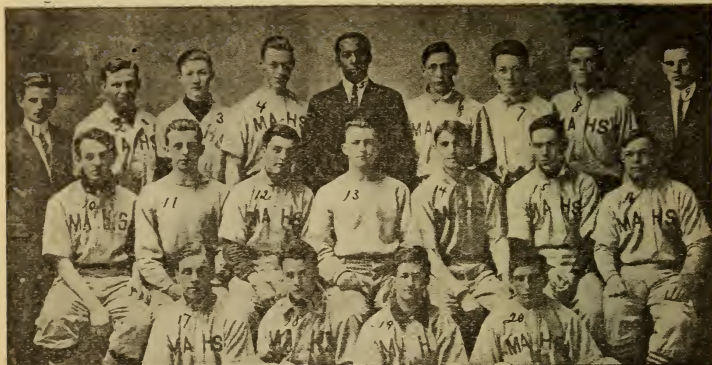
- 0 Pennsylvania, 3.
 - 6 Army, 3.
 - 2 Cornell, 5.
 - 1 Tufts, 0.
 - 2 Franklin & Marshall, 3
 - 3 Rutgers, 0.
 - 0 Lafayette, 2.
 - 1 Swarthmore, 4.
 - 3 Pratt, 3.
 - 2 Pennsylvania State, 6.
 - 7 Lafayette, 1.
 - 0 Lafayette, 5.
-

LITTLETON (N. H.) HIGH SCHOOL

- 9 Franconia Town Team, 1.
 - 3 Woodsville High, 1.
 - 5 Newbury High, 1.
 - 5 Haverhill Academy, 4.
 - 19 Lisbon High, 4.
 - 6 Lyndon Institute, 5.
 - 6 Haverhill Academy, 0.
 - 13 St. Johnsbury Academy, 0.
 - 13 Newbury High, 0.
 - 6 Berlin High, 0.
 - 7 Lyndon Institute, 3.
 - 2 Berlin, 2 (14 innings).
-

LOWELL (MASS.) TEXTILE SCHOOL

- 7 Rindge, 8.
- 10 Lawrence Academy, 9.
- 5 Boston University, 6.
- 25 Gardiner High, 3 (4½ innings).
- 11 M. I. T., '14, 2.
- 0 St. Anselm's, 3.
- 7 Lawrence, 1.
- 5 St. John's, 3.
- 10 Tufts 2nd, 6.
- 2 Exeter, 4.



MECHANIC ARTS HIGH SCHOOL, BOSTON

1, Power; 2, Hardy; 3, Goodwin; 4, Gleason; 5, Matthews (Coach); 6, Lincoln; 7, Peeling; 8, Moulton; 9, Bryant (Mgr.); 10, Schiano; 11, Brown; 12, O'Brien; 13, Ormsby (Capt.); 14, O'Connel; 15, McGrath; 16, Swanson; 17, Baughman; 18, Mooney; 19, Stem; 20, Dempsey.



MANSFIELD (Mass.) HIGH SCHOOL

1, E. Griswold; 2, Horton; 3, R. Sewtt; 4, Fox (Coach); 5, Howard; 6, Goffney; 7, F. Griswold; 8, Chapman; 9, F. Sewtt; 10, Strople; 11, Hollobon; 12, Aspray.

M. A. H. S., BOSTON

- 5 Concord, 1.
- 29 West Roxbury, 4.
- 4 Beverly, 1.
- 19 Charlestown, 0.
- 16 Milton, 1.
- 12 S. Boston, 4.
- 11 Salem, 12.
- 12 Commerce, 4.
- 9 Hudson, 4.
- 13 East Boston, 1.
- 4 Waltham, 3.
- 1 Dorchester, 4.
- 4 Roxbury, 2.
- 8 Arlington, 1.
- 3 Medford, 0.

MANSFIELD (MASS.) HIGH SCHOOL

- 9 Stoughton, 2.
- 19 Stoughton, 2.
- 25 Walpole, 5.
- 5 Taunton, 3.
- 3 Taunton, 4.
- 2 Oliver Ames, 9.
- 9 Oliver Ames, 1.
- 7 Oliver Ames, 6.
- 6 Franklin, 3.
- 9 Franklin, 0.*
- 10 North Attleboro, 2.
- 11 North Attleboro, 4.
- 7 Attleboro, 14.
- 9 Attleboro, 6.
- 4 Attleboro, 3.

* Forfeited game.

MASSACHUSETTS AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE AMHERST, MASS.

- 3 Brown, 10.
- 2 Vermont, 4.
- 2 Williams, 4.
- 2 Dartmouth, 9.
- 4 Norwich, 1.
- 10 S. T. S., 2.
- 11 Wesleyan, 1.
- 4 W. P. I., 5.



HOPKINS BROS., CHAMPIONS CITY LEAGUE, DES MOINES



OLD TAVERN CLUB, DES MOINES

1, Chenoweth; 2, Hicks; 3, Haley; 4, Harris; 5, Pilmer; 6, Stewart; 7, Gill; 8, Hughes; 9, Collyer; 10, Vernon (Mgr.).

- 4 Holy Cross, 1.
- 2 Trinity, 3.
- 8 Tufts, 3.
- 6 Rhode Island State, 0.
- 5 S. T. S., 5 (17 innings).
- 12 Syracuse, 1.
- 1 Amherst, 0.

MEDFORD (MASS.) HIGH SCHOOL

- 10 Dorchester, 1.
 - 13 Woburn, 3.
 - 3 Commerce, 1.
 - 9 Boston College High, 2
 - 12 Everett, 1.*
 - 6 Somerville, 5.*
 - 8 Natick, 3.
 - 1 Malden, 6.*
 - 2 Winchester, 3.
 - 6 Melrose, 3.*
 - 4 Rindge, 3.
 - 4 Boston Latin, 3.
 - 5 Wakefield, 4.
 - 2 Malden, 1.*
 - 1 Melrose, 0.*
 - 9 Everett, 6.*
 - 5 Somerville, 6.*
 - 1 Melrose, 1. (17 innings darkness) *
 - 1 Everett, 2.*
 - 1 Mechanics Arts, 1.
 - 5 Somerville, 4.*
 - 2 Malden, 1.*
- * Suburban League games.

M. H. S., BATH, ME.

- 22 Freeport High, 4.*
 - 0 Brunswick High, 6.
 - 3 Lewiston, 10.
 - 1 Edward Little High of Auburn, 3.
 - 10 Cony High of Augusta, 5
 - 0 Lewiston High, 7.
 - 4 Brunswick, 8.
 - 8 Edward Little, 6.
 - 5 Cony High, 8.
 - 1 Wesley Brotherhood, 0.
- * Not league game.



MORRIS HEIGHTS SCHOOL, PROV., R. I.

1, Rankin; 2, Mason; 3, Sidley (Coach); 4, Andrews (Capt.); 5, Howard; 6, Donahue;
7, Dunn; 8, Anderson 9, Frazer; 10, Eayrs; 11, Grant; 12, Arnold; 13, Meiklejohn.



MOSES BROWN SCHOOL, PROV., R. I.

1, Heathcote (Mgr.); 2, Hazel; 3, Bond; 4, Rodman; 5, Johnson; 6, Dorman (Coach); 7, Morse;
8, Hammond; 9, Farr (Capt.); 10, Steere; 11, Schwinn

BELLIN, PHOTO.

MITCHELL MILITARY BOYS' SCHOOL, BILLERICA, MASS.

- 8 Howe High School of Billerica, 1.
 - 8 Lexington High School of Lexington, 13.
 - 7 Marse School of Somerville, 3.
 - 9 The Three M Club of Medford High School, 10.
 - 6 Stone School of Boston, 7.
 - 8 Fessenden School of West Newton, 4.
 - 3 The Three M Club of Medford High School, 2.
 - 6 Woburn High of Woburn, 13.
 - 13 K. O. K. A. of Medford, 9.
 - 4 Middlesex School 2nd of Concord, 3.
 - 5 Belmont High of Belmont, 7.
 - 11 Middlesex School 2nd of Concord, 4.
 - 5 The Three M Club of Medford High School, 4.
-

MORRIS HEIGHTS SCHOOL, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

- 4 Brown, 1913, 3.
 - 8 R. I. State College 2nd, 6.
 - 8 Bryant & Stratton, 0.
 - 5 Worcester Academy, 1
 - 6 Pomfret School, 2.
 - 26 Roger's High School, 3.
 - 16 Woonsocket High School, 2
 - 7 Warwick High School, 4.
 - 12 La Salle Academy, 8.
 - 9 St. Marks, 1.
 - 1 Harvard, 1914, 0.
 - 5 Brown, 1914, 4.
-

MOSES BROWN, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

- 8 Pawtucket H. S., 3.
- 1 Hope St. H. S., 3.
- 10 Classical H. S., 11.
- 4 La Salle Academy, 2.
- 1 Brown Freshmen, 6.
- 3 East Greenwich Academy, 1.
- 3 Attleboro H. S., 1.
- 8 North Attleboro, 3.
- 11 Attleboro, 6.
- 6 Durpee H. S., 8.
- 1 Middlesex, 5.
- 7 Cranston H. S., 4.



NEW BEDFORD (Mass.) HIGH SCHOOL

Left to right, standing: Dewolf (Mgr.); Francis; Smith; Snow; Walsh; Hawes; Wilde (Asst. Mgr.).

Sitting: Burton, Ferguson; Murphy (Capt.); Dick; Ashley.



NEWARK (N. J.) ACADEMY

1, Lambert; 2, Kellogg; 3, Breen; 4, Corson; 5, Kaas; 6, Dunn; 7, Malcolm; 8, Edmiston; 9, Cook; 10, Osmun; 11, Byrne; 12, Brockie; 13, Hardin; 14, Coursen; 15, Brock; 16, Harries; 17, Wells; 18, Bell; 19, DeBow; 20, Thompson; 21, Krueger; 22, Jones; 23, Atha; 24, McManus; 25, Annin; 26, Dunn.

MOUNT UNION COLLEGE, ALLIANCE, OHIO

- Case, rain.
 12 Scio, 0.
 8 Westminster, 0.
 6 Buchtel, 7.
 4 Hiram, 2.
 4 Hiram, 13.
 5 Hiram, 2.
 10 Buchtel, 2.
 2 Ohio Northern, 1.
 3 Ohio Northern, 1.
-

NEWARK (N. J.) ACADEMY

- 14 Orange H. S., 0.
 4 Stevens Prep., 10.
 15 Pingry School, 1.
 2 Montclair Academy, 1.
 16 Collegiate School, 3.
 3 St. Benedicts Prep., 10.
 23 Irving School, 7.
 9 So. Orange H. S., 1.
 16 Kingsley School, 17.
 11 Rutgers Prep., 6.
 5 Nutley H. S., 3.
 3 Newark, H. S. 5.
-

NEW BEDFORD (MASS.) HIGH SCHOOL

- 9 Alumni, 3.
 6 Butler Mill, 5.
 11 Fairhaven, 1.
 3 Fairhaven, 1.
 6 Fall River High School, 4.
 3 Fall River High School, 0.
 2 Attleboro High School, 1.
 2 Attleboro High School, 4.
 4 Taunton High School, 6.
 2 Taunton High School, 3.
 9 Middleboro High School, 8.
 2 Middleboro High School, 3.
 0 Mansfield, 3.
 15 Newport High School, 8.
 6 Newport High School, 2.
 4 Alumni, 3 (12 innings).



OHIO NORTHERN, ADA, OHIO

1, Hill; 2, Farrell; 3, Black; 4, Roberts; 5, Sleesman (Mgr.); 6, Small; 7, Ford; 8, Thompson; 9, Bazell; 10, Spruhan; 11, Morand; 12, Smull (Coach); 13, Bowman (Capt.); 14, Walsh.



NORTH-WESTERN COLLEGE, NAPERVILLE, ILL.

- 4 St. Procopius College, 2.
 - 1 St. Procopius College, 0 (11 innings).
 - 2 Armour Institute, 5.
 - 7 Chicago University Freshmen, 4.
 - 5 De Paul University, 6 (12 innings)
 - 9 Dixon College, 0.
 - 2 Dekalb Normal, 1.
 - 9 Chicago University Freshmen, 7 (11 innings).
 - 12 Dixon College, 8.
 - 13 Naperville Y. M. C. A., 0.
 - 10 Dekalb Normal, 0.
-

OHIO NORTHERN UNIVERSITY, ADA, OHIO

- 11 Lima Giants, 3.
 - 3 Kentucky State, 4.
 - 5 St. Johns, 7.
 - 5 Heidelberg, 4.
 - 2 Ohio Wesleyan, 2.
 - 13 Wittenberg, 3.
 - 6 Antioch, 4.
 - 2 Otterbein, 1.
 - 4 Cuban Stars, 9.
 - 10 Ohio Wesleyan, 4.
 - 9 Alumni, 3.
-

PARSONS COLLEGE, FAIRFIELD, IOWA

- 6 William and Vashti, 7.
- 7 Iowa Wesleyan, 3.
- 1 Monmouth College, 4.
- 6 William and Vashti, 7.
- 2 Ottumwa League, 5.
- 3 Christian University, (Mo.) 5.
- 2 Highland Park, 12.
- 8 Simpson, 11.
- 6 Iowa Wesleyan, 5.
- 3 Pennsylvania, 13.
- 12 Central, 3.
- 4 Highland Park, 5.
- 4 Iowa Wesleyan, 2.
- 15 Central, 1.
- 9 Pennsylvania, 0.
- 1 Monmouth College, 3.
- 2 Iowa Wesleyan, 5.



ST. MARY'S (Ky.) COLLEGE



RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMY, FRONT ROYAL, VA.

1, Smith (Coach and Mgr.); 2, Garrett; 3, Satterfield; 4, Hutchins; 5, Plitt (Asst. Mgr.); 6, Collison; 7, Smith (Capt.); 8, Vawter; 9, Wright; 10, Gliem; 11, Twyman; 12, Woodrum; 13, Hartbarger; 14, Wills.

CARROLL, PHOTO.

PITTSFIELD (MASS.) HIGH SCHOOL

-
- 0 Williston Seminary, 13.
 - 3 Albany H. S., 2.
 - 22 Dalton H. S., 5.
 - 10 Williamstown H. S., 9.
 - 9 Williams College, 1914, 6.
 - 3 Drury H. S., 2.
 - 7 Hallock School, 4.
 - 5 Adams H. S., 2.
 - 3 Searles H. S., 4.
 - 5 Albany H. S., 11.
 - 5 Adams H. S., 6 (11 innings).
 - 1 Drury H. S., 5.
 - 6 Williamstown H. S., 1.
 - 2 Adams H. S., 4.
-

QUINCY (MASS.) HIGH SCHOOL,

-
- 4 Cambridge High School, 2.
 - 10 Arlington, 4.
 - 10 Hingham, 3.
 - 2 Brockton, 5.
 - 8 Waltham, 16.
 - 1 Wendall Academy, 1.
 - 4 Groton, 5.
 - 10 Brockton, 11.
 - 12 Hingham, 1.
 - 7 Brighton, 2.
-

RANDOLPH-MACON ACADEMY, FRONT ROYAL, VA.

-
- 5 Shen. Valley Academy, 3.
 - 4 Eastern College, 10.
 - 2 Randolph-Macon College, 3.
 - 6 Woodberry Forest, 8.
 - 2 Massanutten Academy, 3.
 - 5 Front Royal H. S., 0.
 - 8 Bethel Mil. Academy, 3.
 - 14 Rutgers Prep., 0.
 - 11 Shen. Coll. Inst., 3.
 - 5 Augusta Mil. Academy, 0.
 - 5 Bethel Mil. Academy, 0.
 - 6 Massanutten Academy, 0.
 - 8 Harrisonburg H. S., 1.
 - 5 Fishburn Mil. School, 1.



ST. ANSELM'S COLLEGE, MANCHESTER, N. H.

1. Harris; 2. Winkler; 3. Hackett (Mgr.); 4. Tyler; 5. O'Connor; 6. O'Neil; 7. Lacey;
8. Cassidy; 9. McCarthy; 10. Foley; 11. Whelan; 12. Barrett. LINDSEY, PHOTO.



ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, WINOOSNI, VT.

1. Charbonneau; 2. Steward; 3. Maims (Coach); 4. Nolin (Mgr.); 5. Doyle; 6. Marceau;
7. W. Callaghan; 8. Tarbell; 9. Meagher (Capt.); 10. Dower; 11. Houle; 12 D. Callaghan;
13. Keating. LANGLOIS, PHOTO.

ST. ANSELM'S COLLEGE, MANCHESTER, N. H.

-
- 3 Lowell, N. E. League, 10.
 - 6 Lawrence, N. E. League, 11.
 - 2 Lawrence, N. E. League, 4.
 - 6 N. H. College, 7.
 - 17 Colby Academy, 3.
 - 3 Lowell Textile, 0.
 - Boston University
 - 0 Boston College, 2.
 - 2 Dean Academy, 1.
 - 21 Connecticut State College, 0.
 - 8 Dartmouth College "1914," 9 (14 innings).
 - 17 St. Anselm's Alumni, 3.
 - 2 Dean Academy, 5.
 - 4 Colby Academy, 5.
 - 2 Phillips Exeter, 5.
 - 0 Worcester Polytechnic, 2.
 - 9 Berwick Academy, 2.
 - Concord A. A.
 - Tilton Seminary
-

ST. LUKE'S SCHOOL, WAYNE, PA.

-
- 2 Cedarcroft School, 4.
 - 17 Friends' Central School, 1.
 - 0 Penn Charter School, 8.
 - 0 Cedarcroft School, 1.
 - 7 Germantown Academy, 5.
 - 1 Philadelphia Art and Textile School. 10.
 - 5 Penn Charter School, 13.
 - 15 Bryn Athyn Academy, 8.
 - 7 Cathedral School, 12.
 - 7 Chestnut Hill Academy, 10.
 - 11 DeLancey School, 9.
 - 13 Chestnut Hill Academy, 11.
 - 14 Episcopal Academy, 15.
 - 4 Chestnut Hill Academy, 6.
 - 7 Yeates School, 6.
-

ST. MICHAEL'S COLLEGE, WINOOSNI, VT.

-
- 10 10th Cavalry, 3.
 - 1 U. C. V., 4.
 - 7 St. Peters, 6.
 - 3 Norwich University, 7.
 - 7 St. Lawrence University, 0.
 - 6 Clarkson Technology, 2.



SOMERVILLE (Mass.) HIGH SCHOOL

1, Jones (Faculty Mgr.); 2, Knox; 3, Laurie; 4, Donahue; 5, Tift (Coach); 6, Townsend;
7, Garland; 8, Coogan (Mgr.); 9, Tullis; 10, Norton; 11, Williams (Capt.); 12, Parks;
13, Holmes; 14, Dickson; 15, Mitchell; 16, Whittaker; 17, O'Donoghue. LITCHFIELD, PHOTO.



FRIENDS CENTRAL SCHOOL, PHILADELPHIA

- 14 St. Lawrence University, 9.
- 8 Ogdensburg League Team, 0.
- 6 Barre, A. A., 2.
- 3 Manhattan College, 9.
- 9 Goddard, 0.
- 8 Clarkson Technology, 3.
- 4 U. C. V., 3.
- 3 Barre A. A., 1.
- 5 St. Peters, 6.
- 6 Norwich University, 0.

SANBORN SEMINARY, KINGSTON, N. H.

- 3 Newfields, 1.
- 2 Exeter High School, 6.
- 4 Amesbury High School, 5.
- 3 Haverhill (Mass.) High School, 10.
- 20 Methuen High School, 13.
- 20 Amesbury High School, 7.
- 2 Exeter High School, 1.
- 7 Brentwood, 3.
- 6 Kingston, 3.
- 9 Methuen High School, 0.
- 8 Pinkerton Academy, 2.
- 6 Pinkerton Academy, 3.
- 10 Exeter High School, 12.

SEVENTH REGIMENT, NEW YORK

- 7 Columbia College, 6.
- 8 South Orange Field Club, 14.
- 4 Montclair A. C., 3.
- 3 Hackensack F. C., 0.
- 20 Saegkill Golf Club, 2.
- 2 West Point, 8.

SOMERVILLE (MASS.) HIGH SCHOOL

- 4 Malden, 2.*
- 4 Rindge, 6.
- 5 Medford, 6.*
- 10 Everett, 5.*
- 1 Melrose, 3.*
- 2 Newton, 1.
- 13 Wakefield, 2.
- 7 Highlands, 5.
- 9 Rindge, 4.
- 3 Everett, 4.*
- 2 Melrose, 1.*



SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, GEORGETOWN, TEXAS

Left to right, top row: Sheffield; Moore; Yardley; Sweetson; Headrick; Stone.
 Middle row: Crozier; Tarbutton; Bobo; Alexander; Snipes; Ayres; McLaughlin.
 Bottom row: McLain (Mgr.); Robbins; Moore; McHenry; Word; Mickle; Arbuckle.

STONE, PHOTO.



MT. UNION COLLEGE, ALLIANCE, OHIO

1, Coloin; 2, Pritchard; 3, Stevens; 4, Zeiter; 5, Buxton; 6, McMurray; 7, Hennery; (Mgr.);
 8, Brown; 9, Carson; 10, Gibson; 11, Jones (Capt.); 12, Blythe.

- 6 Waltham, 9.
- 6 Malden, 2.*
- 12 Brockton, 4.
- 6 Medford, 5.*
- 7 Lynn English, 2
- 2 Malden, 6.*
- 3 Melrose, 2.*
- 7 Everett, 4.*
- 2 Medford, 6.*

* League games.

SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY, GEORGETOWN, TEX.

- 3 Chicago White Sox, 5 (10 innings).
 - 2 Austin League, 1.
 - 1 Austin League, 1 (11 innings).
 - 8 Texas University, 0.
 - 11 Austin College, 1.
 - 13 Austin College, 5.
 - 0 San Antonio League, 1.
 - 0 Baylor University, 2.
 - 4 Baylor University, -2.
 - 7 Polytechnic College, 2.
 - 11 Polytechnic College, 0.
 - 4 Daniel Baker College, 2
 - 4 Daniel Baker College, 1
 - 0 Texas University, 4.
 - 5 Texas A. & M., 2.
 - 2 Texas A. & M., 0.
 - 6 Texas University, 3.
 - 7 Texas University, 4.
 - 2 Baylor University, 11.
 - 4 Baylor University, 3.
-

STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA, IOWA CITY

- 1 Leander Clark, 0.
- 1 Chicago, 8.
- 2 Illinois, 10.
- 1 Illinois, 14.
- 0 Ames, 2.
- 5 Wisconsin, 2.
- 7 Morningside, 8.
- 1 Ames, 5.
- 1 Cornell (Ia.), 0.
- 3 St. Joseph, 2.
- 5 Minnesota, 2.
- 0 Minnesota, 2.
- 3 Cornell (Ia.), 2.



SWAMPSCOTT (Mass.) HIGH SCHOOL

1, Morrill; 2, Waterhouse; 3, C. Homan; 4, Morse (Capt.); 5, J. Homan; 6, Butterworth; 7, Abbott; 8, Shaw; 9, Wallace; 10, Vance.



SANBORN SEMINARY, KINGSTON, N. H.

1, Tozier; 2, Buxton; 3, Woodman; 4, Parker; 5, Norris; 6, Brown; 7, Mr. Kemp (Prin.); 8, Jones; 9, Prescott; 10, Doe; 11, Tilton; 12, Doe.



FOXCROFT (Me.) ACADEMY

- 0 Waseda, 2.
- 2 Waseda, 0.
- 1 Grinnell, 0.
- 3 Minnesota, 5.
- 4 Grinnell, 0.

SWAMPSCOTT (MASS.) HIGH SCHOOL

- 1 Burdett College, 8.
- 8 Saugus High School, 1.
- 7 Lynn Classical High School, 5.
- 12 Winthrop High School, 1.
- 5 Peabody High School, 6.*
- 6 Burdett College, 5.
- 6 Wakefield High School, 8.
- 4 Marblehead High School, 3.*
- 8 Danvers High School, 7.*
- 1 Lynn English High School, 5.
- 3 Stoneham High School, 2.
- 8 Saugus High School, 5.
- 8 Peabody High School, 5.*
- 14 Marblehead High School, 1.*
- 7 Danvers High School, 3.*
- 4 Salem High School, 3.*
- 6 Lynn Classical High School, 3.
- 5 Salem High School, 0.*

* League games.

SYRACUSE UNIVERSITY

- 2 Dartmouth, 1.
- 2 Penn. State, 13.
- 6 Rochester, 0.
- 3 Michigan, 5.
- 4 Michigan Ag. College, 6.
- 5 Michigan, 4.
- 20 Hamilton, 5.
- 5 Harvard, 3.
- 11 Rochester, 1.
- 5 Michigan, 0.
- 5 Michigan, 0.
- 13 Univ. of Keio (Japs), 0.
- 0 West Point, 3.
- 1 Columbia, 0.
- 1 Tufts, 8.
- 1 Mass. Aggies, 12.
- 2 Amherst, 1.
- 2 Columbia, 1.



HAVERFORD (Pa.) SCHOOL

1, Hinshaw; 2, Graham; 3, Gamble; 4, Crosman; 5, Garrett (Capt.); 6, Cochran; 7, Horner; 8, Eckles (Coach); 9, Deming; 10, Hayes; 11, H. T. Simpson; 12, P. Lee; 13, Law; 14, Hobbs (Coach); 15, A. Lee (Mgr.); 16, H. A. Simpson; 17, Schultzt; 18, Phillips; 19, Conrad; 20, Dayton.



TENN. MIL. INST., SWEETWATER, TENN.

1, Zimoski (Coach); 2, Rothrock (Coach); 3, Fishburne; 4, Howard; 5, Maloney; 6, Sorper; 7, Ludlow; 8, Woodson; 9, Thompson; 10, Chalmers; 11, Pitman; 12, Fitzgerald; 13, Givinn; 14, Alexander; 15, Kittrell.

TAUNTON (MASS.) HIGH SCHOOL

- 8 Durfee Textile, 0.
 - 8 Bridgewater Normal, 2.
 - 4 Attleboro High School, 8.
 - 3 Mansfield High School, 5.
 - 15 Fall River High School, 4.
 - 6 New Bedford High School, 2.
 - 5 Oliver Ames High School, 2.
 - 1 Attleboro High School, 0.
 - 9 Fairhaven High School, 2.
 - 4 Brockton High School, 3.
 - 4 New Bedford High School, 1.
 - 1 Fall River High School, 0.
 - 4 Mansfield High School, 3.
 - 4 Brockton High School, 4.
-

TECHNICAL HIGH SCHOOL, PROVIDENCE, R. I.

- 7 Hope, 3.
 - 7 Classical, 10.
 - 10 E. Providence, 2.
 - 7 Cranston, 5.
 - 4 English, 1.
 - 2 Pawtucket, 5.
 - 4 Woonsocket, 1.
 - 3 Hope, 4.
 - 10 Classical, 3.
 - 16 E. Providence, 1.
 - 7 English, 0.
 - 4 Pawtucket, 7.
 - 10 Cranston, 5.
 - 4 Woonsocket, 9.
-

TENNESSEE MILITARY INSTITUTE, SWEETWATER, TENN.

- 5 Hiawasse, 2.
 - 1 Madisonville, 0.
 - 5 Madisonville, 8.
 - 2 Deaf & Dumb Institute (Knoxville), 2.
 - 1 Grant University (Athens, Tenn.), 2.
 - 0 Baylor School (Chattanooga), 0.
 - 4 Grant University, 7.
-

THE HAVERFORD (PA.) SCHOOL

- 4 Lower Merion, 9.
- 13 Art & Textile, 0.
- 4 Bordentown, 3.



WOBURN (Mass.) HIGH SCHOOL, CHAMPIONS MYSTIC LEAGUE

1, Kerrigan; 2, Weafer; 3, Jones; 4, DeLoria; 5, Guillon (Coach); 6, Lawson; 7, Marrinan; 8, Bean (Faculty Mgr.); 9, Brackett (Scorer); 10, Mulrenan; 11, Roche; 12, Crocker; 13, Donovan; 14, Weafer; 15, Conlon; 16, Meehan; 17, Dorrington; 18, Doherty.

ELSON, PHOTO.



ARLINGTON (Mass.) HIGH SCHOOL

1, R. Bell (Mgr.); 2, Ross; 3, Cousens; 4, Haelley; 5, Cavens (Asst. Mgr.); 6, Blair; 7, Butterick; 8, Lowe (Capt.); 9, Low; 10, Parris; 11, Kelly; 12, Percy.

LITCHFIELD, PHOTO.

- 6 Swarthmore, 18.
 - 2 Central High, 8.
 - 13 Chestnut Hill, 6.
 - 3 Penn Freshmen, 15.
 - 7 De Lancey, 2.
 - 2 Brown Prep., 4.
 - 5 Episcopal, 7.
 - 1 Lawrenceville, 5.
 - 9 Narberth (Main Line League T.), 10.
 - 13 Bryn Mawr (Main Line League T.). 0.
 - 17 Pedagogy, 14.
 - 9 The Hill School, 14.
-

THE PHILLIPS EXETER ACADEMY, EXETER, N. H.

- 7 Springfield Training, 6.
 - 9 Bates College, 1.
 - 9 Boston College, 2.
 - 8 New Hampshire State College, 7.
 - 2 Yale Freshmen, 5.
 - 3 Cushing Academy, 6.
 - 3 Princeton Freshmen, 0.
 - 9 Harvard 2nd, 3.
 - 4 Lowell Textile, 2.
 - 3 Harvard Freshmen, 5.
 - 7 Pennsylvania Freshmen, 2.
 - 7 Norwich University, 2.
 - 5 St. Anselm's, 2.-
 - 4 Dartmouth Freshmen, 2.
 - 2 Andover, 1.
-

TUFTS

- Boston University, rain.
- Massachusetts State, rain.
- 1 West Point, 3.
- 4 New Haven (Conn. League), 6.
- New York University.
- 0 Lehigh, 1.
- St. John's, rain.
- 2 Brown, 3.
- 3 New Hampshire State, 2.
- 3 Bowdoin, 5.
- 1 Vermont University, 1.
- 10 Dartmouth, 4.
- 8 Middlebury, 10.
- 5 Vermont University, 9.
- 10 Holy Cross, 1.



WENDELL PHILLIPS HIGH SCHOOL, CHICAGO

1, Cummings; 2, Moulton; 3, Cole; 4, Essig; 5, Carlo; 6, Hambright; 7, Baumgartner;
8, Johnson (Capt.); 9, Ray (Coach); 10, Deveney; 11, Olson; 12, Comstock; 13, Scott.

SNYDER, PHOTO.

- 2 Dean Academy, 3.
- 2 Trinity, 0.
- 6 Bates, 2.
- 3 Massachusetts State, 8.
- 4 Bowdoin, 3.
- 3 Dartmouth, 4.
- 5 Wesleyan, 0.
- 3 Holy Cross, 4.
- 2 Syracuse, 1.
- 1 Brown, 4.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS

- 6 Arkansas University, 2.
- 2 Arkansas University, 3.
- 5 Arkansas University, 2.
- 10 Iowa University, 2.
- 14 Iowa University, 2.
- 9 Arkansas University, 4.
- 8 Northwestern, 0.
- 5 Indiana, 4.
- 4 Chicago, 3.
- 12 Minnesota, 2.
- 6 Wisconsin, 5.
- 4 Purdue, 0.
- 8 Wisconsin, 5.
- 7 Chicago, 1.
- 11 Chicago, 4.
- 9 Northwestern, 3.
- 3 Purdue, 5.
- 12 Indiana, 1.
- 5 Chicago, 1.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI, COLUMBIA, MO.

- 3 Missouri Valley, 0.
- 4 Central College, 3.
- 4 Warrensburg, 3.
- 3 St. Louis University, 4.
- 4 Iowa State College, 0.
- 7 Iowa State College, 18.
- 9 St. Louis University, 0.
- 9 St. Louis University, 0.
- 5 Iowa State College, 1.
- 3 Iowa State College, 5.
- 10 Keio University, 0.



HENDRIX COLLEGE, ARKANSAS

1, Garvey; 2, Ried; 3, Stevenson; 4, G. Harrison; 5, Parker; 6, Charles; 7, Roberts; 8, Scott; 9, Martin; 10, J. Harrison.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH CALIFORNIA, LOS ANGELES

- 7 Pomona College, 4.
- 8 Occidental College, 1.
- 4 Whittier College, 3.
- 6 Occidental College, 1.
- 13 Pomona College, 4.
- 11 Whittier College, 5.

UNIVERSITY OF THE SOUTH, SEWANEE, TENN.

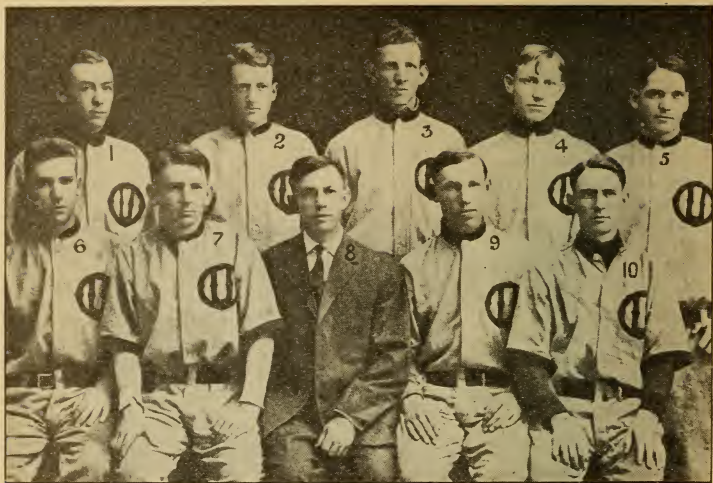
- 17 S. M. A., 3.
- 12 Morgan, 2.
- V. of Alabama, rain.
- 4 Birm. College, 5.
- 9 V. of Chattanooga, 0;
- 3 2.
- 2 V. of Georgia, 5;
- 1 8.
- 2 Vanderbilt, 3;
- 3 4.
- 17 S. P. V., 3;
- 20 0;
- 6 2.
- 6 Central of Kentucky, 3;
- 2 0.
- 4 Vanderbilt, 6;
- 3 2.

UPPER IOWA UNIVERSITY, FAYETTE, IOWA

- 13 Lenox, 0.
- 3 St. Joseph, 1.
- 6 Grinnell, 3.
- 13 Luther, 8.
- 9 State Teachers' College, 2.
- 13 St. Joseph, 2.
- 15 Cornell, 8.
- 9 Cornell, 2.
- 19 Lenox, 3.
- 4 Leander Clark, 4.

WASHINGTON & JEFFERSON COLLEGE, WASHINGTON, PA.

- 1 Washington Independents, 2.
- 2 Westminster College, 1.
- 8 Waynesburg College, 7.
- 4 Washington Independents, 5.



OKLAHOMA UNIVERSITY

1, Swanson; 2, Brown; 3, Tumor (Capt.); 4, Fleming; 5, Meyer; 6, Hendrix; 7, Courtright; 8, Owen (Coach); 9, Orr; 10, Renshaw.



UPPER IOWA UNIVERSITY

1, Hasner; 2, Dr. Dorman (Coach); 3, Sweet; 4, Slade; 5, Young; 6, Matthews; 7, Howard; 8, Miller; 9, Palmer; 10, Shipton; 11, R. Newcomer; 12, G. Newcomer; 13, Manuel.

SCHILLING, PHOTO.

- 7 West Virginia University, 5.
 - 2 West Virginia University, 5
 - 2 West Virginia University, 4.
 - 2 Mercersburg Academy, 6.
 - 3 Dickinson, 9.
 - 1 Albright, 7.
 - 4 Bucknell, 11.
 - 1 Lafayette, 9.
 - 6 Grove City, 8.
 - 2 Muskingham, 8.
 - 8 Carnegie Technical 3.
 - 4 Waynesburg, 10.
 - 10 Carnegie Technical, 12.
 - 4 Pittsburg Collegians, 5.
 - 6 Pittsburg Collegians, 8.
 - 9 Alumni, 3.
-

WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE, LIBERTY, MO.

- 2 Missouri Valley College, 5.
 - 5 Missouri Valley College, 2.
 - 7 Central College, 3.
 - 8 Warrensburg Normal, 6.
 - 2 Warrensburg Normal, 1.
 - 6 Baker University, 3.
 - 7 Ottawa University, 2.
 - 2 Baker University, 1.
 - 4 Kansas University, 3.
 - 0 Central College, 6.
 - 3 Missouri Valley College, 7.
 - 4 Missouri Valley College, 2.
-

WILLIAM & VASHTI COLLEGE, ALEDA, ILL.

- 7 Parsons, 6.
- 3 Kirksville, 6.
- 14 Christian University, 13.
- 7 Hedding, 3.
- 2 Augustana, 3.
- 7 Parsons, 6.
- 12 Lombard, 3.
- 1 Christian University, 2.
- 3 Hedding, 9.
- 7 Highland Park, 4.
- 10 Lombard, 5.
- 5 Eureka, 8.
- 2 Armour, 0.



WILLIAM JEWELL COLLEGE, LIBERTY, MO.

1, Motley; 2, Reccius; 3, White; 4, Bell; 5, Stemmons; 6, Jones; 7, Greenway; 8, Campbell (Coach); 9, Copar; 10, Godfrians; 11, Bowler; 12, Bagby; 13, Boyer.



PEORIA (ILL.) INDEPENDENTS

1, Slyter; 2, Kanave; 3, Bierse; 4, Schaye; 5, Kramse; 6, Citton (Mgr.); 7, Thompson; 8, England; 9, Myers; 10, Kelly.

WILLISTON SEMINARY, EASTHAMPTON, MASS.

- 4 Holyoke League, 8.
 - 13 Pittsfield High, 0.
 - 11 Deerfield Academy, 1.
 - 2 Marion Academy, 0.
 - 9 Conn. Lit. Institute, 3.
 - 5 Worcester Academy, 0.
 - 2 Yale, '14, 10.
 - 5 Holy Cross, Sec', 1.
 - 1 Dartmouth, '14, 9.
 - 4 Dean Academy, 8.
 - 5 Wesleyan Academy, 4.
 - 8 E. Hampton, Ind., 2.
 - 5 Worcester Academy, 3.
 - 4 E. Hampton, Ind., 3.
-

YALE UNIVERSITY

- 5 New York University, 2.
- 0 New York Nationals, 4.
- 1 Boston Nationals, 3.
- 7 Norfolk, 4.
- 2 Georgetown, 8.
- 3 Andover, 0.
- 7 Fordham, 2.
- 2 Pennsylvania, 1.
- 11 Holy Cross, 7.
- 6 Virginia, 0.
- 4 Columbia, 3.
- 1 Williams, 2.
- 1 Pennsylvania, 3.
- 1 Brown, 5.
- 7 Holy Cross, 3.
- 0 Amherst, 2.
- 5 Cornell, 6.
- 4 Brown, 1.
- 2 Princeton, 5.
- 6 Princeton, 3.
- 0 Princeton, 1.
- 1 Cornell, 0.
- 2 Harvard, 8.
- 1 Harvard, 4.



TAUNTON (Mass.) HIGH SCHOOL, CHAMPIONS S. E. MASSACHUSETTS

1, Goodrich; 2, Irving; 3, Smith; 4, Anthony; 5, Burns; 6, Seaman; 7, Gooch; 8, Peters; 9, Anthony; 10, Sheehan (Capt.); 11, Connolly; 12, Fenton (Mgr.)



WILLISTON SEMINARY, EASTHAMPTON, MASS.

1, Taylor; 2, Bierk; 3, Carroll; 4, Nugent; 5, Uhlig; 6, Emmett; 7, Wight (Coach); 8, Courtney; 9, Dinn; 10, Whalen; 11, Stewart; 12, Mayforth; 13, Clifford; 14, _____; 15, Karmann; 16, Yule; 17, Justin; 18, R. Mayforth.

CADY, PHOTO.

NATIONAL LEAGUE

STANDING OF CLUBS AT CLOSE OF SEASON

Clubs.	N.Y.	Chi.	Pitts.	Phil.	St.L.	Cin.	Bkln.	Bos.	Won.	P.C.
New York.....	....	11	16	12	15	14	16	15	99	.647
Chicago.....	11	....	10	15	16	14	9	17	92	.597
Pittsburgh.....	6	12	....	9	13	12	14	19	85	.552
Philadelphia.....	10	7	13	....	8	12	13	16	79	.520
St. Louis.....	7	6	9	13	....	16	11	13	75	.503
Cincinnati.....	8	8	10	10	6	....	11	17	70	.458
Brooklyn.....	5	13	8	8	9	11	....	10	64	.247
Boston.....	7	5	3	6	7	4	12	....	44	.291
Lost.....	54	62	69	73	74	83	86	107	608	

CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS IN PREVIOUS YEARS

1871—Athletics.....	.759	1885—Chicago.....	.770	1899—Brooklyn....	.682
1872—Boston.....	.830	1886—Chicago.....	.726	1900—Brooklyn....	.603
1873—Boston.....	.729	1887—Detroit.....	.637	1901—Pittsburg....	.647
1874—Boston.....	.717	1888—New York....	.641	1902—Pittsburg....	.741
1875—Boston.....	.899	1889—New York....	.659	1903—Pittsburg....	.650
1876—Chicago.....	.788	1890—Brooklyn....	.667	1904—New York....	.693
1877—Boston.....	.646	1891—Boston.....	.630	1905—New York....	.668
1878—Boston.....	.683	1892—Boston.....	.680	1906—Chicago.....	.765
1879—Providence...	.702	1893—Boston.....	.667	1907—Chicago.....	.704
1880—Chicago.....	.798	1894—Baltimore....	.695	1908—Chicago.....	.643
1881—Chicago.....	.667	1895—Baltimore....	.669	1909—Pittsburg....	.724
1882—Chicago.....	.655	1896—Baltimore....	.698	1910—Chicago.....	.676
1883—Boston.....	.643	1897—Boston.....	.795		
1884—Providence...	.750	1898—Boston.....	.685		

INDIVIDUAL BATTING

Name and Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	P.C.
Kirke, Boston.....	20	89	9	32	47	5	5	....	2	3	.360
Jackson, Boston.....	39	147	28	51	66	11	2	....	6	12	.347
Wagner, Pittsburg....	130	473	87	158	240	23	16	9	12	20	.334
R. Miller, Boston.....	146	577	69	192	255	36	3	7	12	32	.333
Meyers, New York.....	128	391	48	130	169	18	9	1	10	7	.332
Dooen, Philadelphia....	74	247	18	81	101	15	1	1	7	6	.328
Clarke, Pittsburg....	101	392	73	127	193	25	13	5	13	10	.324
Fletcher, New York....	108	326	73	104	140	17	8	1	7	20	.319
Donlin, N. Y. Boston	59	234	36	74	101	16	1	3	4	9	.316
Northern, Cin.-Br'kl'n.	20	76	16	24	30	2	2	....	....	4	.316
Sweeney, Boston.....	136	523	92	164	218	33	6	3	11	33	.314
Almeida, Cincinnati....	29	96	9	30	37	5	1	....	8	3	.313
Campbell, Pittsburg....	21	93	12	29	34	3	1	....	2	6	.312
L. Doyle, New York....	141	526	102	163	277	25	25	13	20	38	.310
Ferry, Pittsburg.....	26	29	2	9	12	1	1	....	2	....	.310
Daubert, Brooklyn....	149	573	89	176	224	17	8	5	26	32	.307
H. Zimmerman, Chi....	139	535	80	164	247	22	17	9	18	23	.307
Severoid, Cincinnati....	22	56	5	17	25	6	1	....	....	....	.304
A. Wilson, New York....	64	109	17	33	47	9	1	1	5	6	.303
Luderus, Philadelphia	146	551	69	166	260	24	11	16	14	6	.301
Schulte, Chicago.....	154	577	105	173	308	30	21	21	31	23	.300
O. Wilson, Pittsburg....	146	544	72	163	257	34	12	12	14	10	.300
Stark, Brooklyn.....	55	193	25	57	63	4	1	....	9	6	.295
Snodgrass, New York....	151	534	83	157	207	27	10	1	26	51	.294
Evans, St. Louis.....	150	547	74	161	226	24	13	5	13	13	.294
Bates, Cincinnati.....	147	518	89	151	204	24	13	1	19	33	.292
Mitchell, Cincinnati....	140	529	74	154	226	22	22	2	19	35	.291
Murray, New York.....	131	488	70	142	208	27	15	3	11	48	.291
Herzog, Bos.-N. Y.....	147	541	90	157	226	33	9	6	30	48	.290
Hoblitzell, Cincinnati.	158	622	81	180	258	19	13	11	22	32	.289



SENEY SHOE, SIOUX CITY, IA.

1, Johnson; 2, Kostomlatsky; 3, Wallen; 4, Horner; 5, Schaub; 6, T. Seney (Mgr.);
7, E. Seney; 8, Pierce; 9, Mascot.

HAYNES, PHOTO.



SEATTLE (Wash.) COLLEGE

1, Ryan; 2, Gleeson; 3, J. Gill (Mgr.); 4, Coughlin (Capt.); 5, Manca; 6, Mackay; 7, Lane;
8, Gill; 9, Doran; 10, V. Manca.

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—(Continued)

Name and Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	FC.
Konetchy, St. Louis....	158	571	90	165	247	38	13	6	21	27	.289
Magee, Philadelphia....	120	445	79	128	215	32	5	15	14	22	.288
Wheat, Brooklyn....	136	534	55	153	220	26	13	5	18	21	.287
McLean, Cincinnati....	98	328	24	94	105	7	2	....	5	1	.287
Gowdy, N. Y. Boston..	29	101	10	29	38	5	2	....	2	2	.287
Flaherty, Boston.....	23	94	9	27	40	3	2	2	1	2	.287
Lobert, Philadelphia....	147	541	94	154	219	20	9	9	38	40	.285
Titus, Philadelphia....	60	236	35	67	107	14	1	8	4	3	.284
Merkle, New York.....	148	541	80	153	231	24	12	10	14	49	.283
Carter, Philadelphia....	17	46	2	13	13	....	....	....	1	1	.283
J. Doyle, Chicago.....	127	472	69	133	195	23	12	5	19	19	.282
Devore, New York.....	149	565	96	158	206	19	10	3	9	61	.280
Bridwell, N. Y.-Bos....	127	445	57	124	141	15	1	....	20	10	.279
Tinker, Chicago.....	143	536	61	149	209	24	12	4	18	30	.278
Bresnahan, St. Louis..	78	227	22	63	105	17	8	3	6	4	.278
Sheppard, Chicago.....	156	539	121	149	209	26	11	4	15	32	.276
Madden, Philadelphia..	22	76	4	21	24	1	1	....	....	....	.276
Bescher, Cincinnati....	153	599	106	165	220	32	10	1	10	80	.275
Paskert, Philadelphia..	153	560	96	153	193	18	5	4	30	28	.273
Devlin, New York.....	95	260	42	71	91	16	2	....	11	9	.273
Esmond, Cincinnati....	59	198	27	54	73	4	6	1	2	7	.273
Erwin, Brooklyn.....	74	218	30	59	97	13	2	7	5	5	.271
Hummel, Brooklyn....	133	477	54	129	187	21	11	5	12	16	.270
Walsh, Philadelphia....	84	289	29	78	107	20	3	1	12	5	.270
J. Miller, Pittsburg....	129	470	82	126	177	17	8	6	28	17	.268
Goode, Boston-Chi.....	83	310	48	83	117	14	7	2	9	13	.268
Mowrey, St. Louis.....	135	471	59	126	169	29	7	....	22	15	.267
Curtis, Bos.-Chi.-Phil..	24	45	3	12	12	....	....	....	2	....	.267
McIntire, Chicago.....	25	53	9	14	18	4	....	....	3	....	.264
Oakes, St. Louis.....	151	551	69	145	176	13	6	2	20	25	.263
Tenney, Boston.....	98	369	52	97	121	13	4	1	12	5	.263
Becker, New York.....	55	172	28	45	61	11	1	1	2	19	.262
Huggins, St. Louis.....	136	509	106	133	159	19	2	1	15	37	.261
Downey, Cincinnati....	106	360	50	94	124	16	7	....	10	10	.261
Marsans, Cincinnati....	36	138	17	36	42	2	2	....	5	11	.261
Smith, Brooklyn.....	28	111	10	29	37	6	1	....	2	5	.261
L. Magee, St. Louis....	21	69	9	18	21	1	1	....	....	4	.261
Byrne, Pittsburg.....	152	598	96	155	219	24	17	2	12	23	.259
Saier, Chicago.....	73	259	42	67	87	15	1	1	11	11	.259
Carey, Pittsburg.....	122	427	77	110	160	15	10	5	25	27	.258
Graham, Boston-Chi...	54	159	13	41	52	9	1	....	5	4	.258
Suggs, Cincinnati....	36	90	7	23	28	1	2	....	2	....	.256
Hunter, Pittsburg....	61	209	35	53	81	10	6	2	10	9	.254
Ben Houser, Boston....	20	71	11	18	22	1	....	1	....	2	.254
Steinfeldt, Boston....	19	63	5	16	23	4	....	1	....	1	.254
Archer, Chicago.....	112	387	41	98	138	18	5	4	13	5	.253
Beck, Cin.-Phila.....	83	297	33	75	109	9	5	5	8	5	.253
M. Brown, Chicago.....	53	91	8	23	29	4	1	....	3	....	.253
Hofman, Chicago.....	143	512	66	129	156	17	2	2	24	30	.252
Adams, Pittsburg.....	40	103	9	26	33	5	1	....	1	....	.252
Ellis, St. Louis.....	148	555	69	139	188	20	10	3	23	9	.250
Ingerton, Boston.....	133	521	63	130	177	24	4	5	13	6	.250
C. Brown, Boston.....	42	84	6	21	31	7	....	1	3	....	.250
Egan, Cincinnati....	152	558	80	139	163	11	5	1	22	37	.249
Hauser, St. Louis.....	136	515	61	124	160	11	8	3	28	24	.241
T. Clarke, Cincinnati..	82	203	20	49	72	6	7	1	14	4	.241
McCarthy, Pittsburg...	46	150	18	36	49	5	1	2	8	4	.240
Spratt, Boston.....	41	154	22	37	55	4	4	2	4	1	.240
Crandall, New York....	50	113	12	27	42	1	4	2	5	2	.239
Chance, Chicago.....	29	88	23	21	36	6	3	1	6	9	.239
Doolan, Philadelphia..	145	512	51	122	160	23	6	1	16	14	.238
Leach, Pittsburg.....	102	386	60	92	125	12	6	3	12	19	.238
Knabe, Philadelphia...	142	528	99	125	155	15	6	1	21	23	.237



CLATSKANIE, ORE.

1, Van; 2, Patterson; 3, Blackford; 4, Burk (Mgr.); 5, Campbell; 6, Duggan; 7, Conyers; 8, Uksila; 9, S. Bryant; 10, J. Bryant; 11, Elbrant; 12, Dewey; 13, Mascot.



AURORA, ORE.

1, Nilson; 2, Tilford; 3, Frost; 4, Snyder (Mgr.); 5, Baker; 6, Wiel; 7, A. Miller; 8, Smith; 9, G. Miller; 10, Giesy.

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—(Continued)

Name and Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	PC.
Leifield, Pittsburg.....	43	102	12	24	26	2	.....	.....	3	1	.235
Wile, St. Louis.....	15	51	10	12	17	3	1	.....	.....	3	.235
Coulson, Brooklyn....	145	521	52	122	159	23	7	.....	16	32	.234
Davidson, Brooklyn..	74	292	33	68	82	3	4	1	8	18	.233
J. Clarke, Boston.....	30	120	16	28	44	7	3	1	1	6	.233
Griffin, Chi.-Boston...	16	30	1	7	7	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.233
Daley, Brooklyn.....	16	65	8	15	19	2	1	.....	2	2	.231
Bliss, St. Louis.....	85	258	36	59	76	6	4	1	8	5	.229
Rariden, Boston.....	69	246	22	56	65	9	.....	.....	4	3	.228
Simon, Pittsburg.....	68	215	19	49	59	4	3	.....	6	1	.228
Burch, Pittsburg.....	46	167	18	38	46	2	3	.....	3	3	.228
Barger, Brooklyn.....	42	145	16	33	36	1	1	.....	5	2	.228
Geyer, St. Louis.....	29	57	3	13	17	2	1	.....	2	.....	.228
McKechnie, Pitts.....	92	321	40	73	101	8	7	2	25	9	.227
Altizer, Cincinnati...	26	75	8	17	23	4	1	.....	2	2	.227
Evers, Chicago.....	44	155	29	35	45	4	3	.....	4	6	.226
McIver, St. Louis.....	17	62	11	14	21	2	1	1	.....	.....	.226
Grant, Cincinnati.....	133	458	49	102	131	12	7	1	23	28	.223
Kaiser, Chi.-Bos.....	81	281	36	61	86	5	7	2	11	10	.217
W. Smith, St. Louis..	60	194	23	42	64	6	5	2	5	5	.216
W. D. Jones, Boston..	18	51	6	11	15	2	1	.....	1	1	.216
Frank Smith, Cin.....	34	56	3	12	18	2	2	.....	5	.....	.214
Kling, Chi.-Bos.....	97	321	40	68	94	11	3	3	8	1	.212
Welchance, Phila.....	17	66	9	14	18	4	.....	.....	1	.....	.212
Wingo, St. Louis.....	18	57	4	12	14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.211
O. Miller, Brooklyn...	22	62	7	13	19	2	2	.....	2	2	.210
Gibson, Pittsburg.....	98	311	32	65	81	12	2	.....	5	3	.209
W. Steele, St. Louis...	43	101	8	21	27	2	2	.....	3	.....	.208
Perdue, Boston.....	24	48	6	10	11	1	.....	.....	4	.....	.208
Tooley, Brooklyn.....	114	433	55	89	109	11	3	1	3	18	.206
McDonald, Boston.....	54	175	28	36	52	7	3	1	3	11	.206
Rucker, Brooklyn....	48	104	6	21	30	2	2	1	7	.....	.202
Raymond, New York...	17	25	2	5	5	.....	.....	.....	3	.....	.200
Mathewson, N. Y.....	45	112	12	22	24	2	.....	.....	3	2	.196
Pfeffer, Boston.....	30	46	4	9	14	2	.....	1	.....	.....	.196
Humphries, Phil.-Cin.	25	31	4	6	12	2	2	.....	2	.....	.194
Needham, Chicago....	23	62	4	12	14	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.194
Shean, Chicago.....	43	145	17	28	32	4	.....	.....	7	4	.193
Burns, Cin.-Phila....	27	47	3	9	11	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.191
Fromme, Cincinnati..	38	74	6	14	15	1	.....	.....	4	1	.189
Wiltse, New York.....	30	69	5	13	14	1	.....	.....	2	.....	.188
Zimmerman, Brook...	122	417	31	77	110	10	7	3	16	9	.185
Moran, Phila.....	32	103	2	19	22	3	.....	.....	3	.....	.184
Chalmers, Phila.....	38	73	4	13	17	4	.....	.....	2	.....	.178
Butler, Boston.....	19	68	11	12	14	2	.....	.....	.....	.....	.176
Mattern, Boston.....	33	63	5	11	13	.....	1	.....	5	1	.175
Alexander, Phila.....	48	138	12	24	31	5	1	.....	1	.....	.174
Schardt, Brooklyn...	39	59	7	10	13	1	1	.....	3	.....	.169
Sallee, St. Louis.....	36	89	5	15	17	.....	1	.....	4	.....	.169
Tyler, Boston.....	28	61	10	10	12	2	.....	.....	2	.....	.164
Marquard, New York...	45	104	9	17	25	1	2	1	3	.....	.163
Steele, Pitts.-Brook..	36	70	4	11	12	1	.....	.....	1	1	.157
Richie, Chicago.....	36	91	7	14	16	.....	1	.....	2	.....	.154
Harmon, St. Louis.....	51	111	7	17	23	4	1	.....	9	2	.153
Gaspar, Cincinnati...	44	85	7	13	15	2	.....	.....	1	.....	.153
Cole, Chicago.....	32	79	7	12	15	1	1	.....	3	1	.152
Collins, Bos.-Chi.....	18	47	10	7	11	2	1	.....	3	4	.149
Camnitz, Pittsburg...	40	84	5	12	12	.....	.....	.....	12	.....	.143
Ragon, Brooklyn.....	22	29	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.138
Bergen, Brooklyn.....	84	227	8	30	35	3	1	.....	9	2	.132
Scanlan, Brooklyn....	22	33	.....	4	4	.....	.....	.....	2	.....	.121
Bell, Brooklyn.....	19	33	2	4	4	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.121
Golden, St. Louis.....	30	44	2	5	5	.....	.....	.....	1	.....	.114



THE BAILLES, BERKELEY, CAL.



BERKELEY (Cal.) INDEPENDENTS

1, Gallagher (Pres.); 2, Ahlgren; 3, Schweis (Ump.); 4, Spinger; 5, Harrison (Mgr.); 6, Peck (Sec.); 7, Hoffman; 8, Gazagano; 9, Klhem; 10, Cramer; 11, Perato; 12, Cames; 13, Laustalot, 14, Hoffman; 15, Marani (Capt.).

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—(Continued)

Name and Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	PC.
Toney, Chicago.....	18	18	1	2	2	....	....	....	2	....	.111
L.Loudermilk, St. L..	16	18	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	.111
Moore, Phila.....	42	101	2	11	11	....	....	....	3	....	.109
Weaver, Chi.-Bos.....	33	58	4	6	7	1	....	....	2	....	.103
Richter, Chicago.....	22	10	1	1	1	....	....	....	....	....	.100
Hendrix, Pittsburg....	22	41	2	4	7	1	1	....	....	....	.098
Knetzer, Brooklyn....	35	62	2	6	8	....	1	....	5	....	.097
Ames, New York.....	34	64	2	6	8	....	1	....	3	....	.094
McQuillan, Cin.....	19	22	1	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	.091
Reulbach, Chicago....	33	67	6	6	9	3	....	....	7	....	.090
Drucke, New York....	15	23	1	2	2	....	....	....	1	....	.086
Keefe, Cincinnati.....	39	70	6	6	9	....	1	....	5	....	.087

CLUB BATTING

Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	PC.
New York.....	154	5006	756	1399	1951	225	105	39	160	347	.279
Boston.....	156	5308	699	1417	1885	249	54	37	152	169	.267
Pittsburg.....	155	5137	744	1345	1907	206	106	48	193	160	.262
Cincinnati.....	159	5291	682	1379	1832	180	105	21	185	289	.261
Chicago.....	157	5130	757	1335	1917	218	101	54	202	214	.260
Philadelphia.....	153	5044	658	1307	1813	214	56	60	186	153	.259
St. Louis.....	158	5132	671	1295	1745	199	85	27	181	175	.252
Brooklyn.....	154	5059	539	1198	1575	151	71	28	157	184	.237

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING

First Basemen

Name and Club	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	PC.
Konetchy, St. Louis	158	1652	71	16	.991
Hoblitzell, Cincinnati.....	158	1442	91	16	.990
Chance, Chicago.....	29	289	11	3	.990
Daubert, Brooklyn.....	149	1485	88	18	.989
Hunter, Pittsburg.....	61	504	26	6	.989
Houser, Boston.....	20	160	11	2	.988
Merkle, New York.....	148	1375	117	22	.985
Luderus, Philadelphia.....	146	1373	77	22	.985
Tenney, Boston.....	96	901	64	15	.985
Hofman, Chicago.....	36	353	17	6	.984
Saier, Chicago.....	73	715	33	15	.980
McKechnie, Pittsburg.....	57	524	32	14	.975
Wagner, Pittsburg.....	28	250	9	7	.974
Gowdy, New York-Boston.....	28	267	12	9	.969
Ingerton, Boston.....	17	150	13	7	.959

Second Basemen

Evers, Chicago.....	33	66	90	4	.975
Magee, St. Louis.....	18	42	35	2	.975
Hummel, Brooklyn.....	127	296	352	19	.972
McKechnie, Pittsburg.....	17	49	48	3	.970
Huggins, St. Louis.....	136	281	439	29	.961
Stark, Brooklyn.....	18	47	46	4	.959
Knabe, Philadelphia.....	142	310	412	38	.950
Egan, Cincinnati.....	152	341	480	44	.949
Shean, Chicago.....	23	43	64	6	.947
Zimmerman, Chicago.....	108	256	304	32	.946
Doyle, New York.....	141	272	340	36	.944
Sweeney, Boston.....	136	372	410	46	.944
Miller, Pittsburg.....	129	273	357	38	.943



EMERALDS, LOS ANGELES

1, Robinson (Mgr.); 2, Davis; 3, Pierce; 4, E. Pohle; 5, K. Castello; 6, R. Pohle; 7, Smith; 8, Getman; 9, Jones; 10, F. Castello; 11, Paden.

POHLE, PHOTO.



WOODMEN OF WORLD, OAKLAND, CAL.

Third Basemen

Name and Club	G.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
E. Zimmerman, Brooklyn.....	122	167	229	16	.961
McDonald, Boston.....	53	63	86	7	.955
Lobert, Philadelphia.....	147	202	213	20	.954
Grant, Cincinnati.....	122	158	208	18	.953
Mowrey, St. Louis.....	134	174	267	26	.944
Devlin, New York.....	79	75	144	13	.944
Fletcher, New York.....	21	17	34	3	.944
Ingerton, Boston.....	58	92	119	13	.942
W. Smith, St. Louis.....	26	28	45	5	.936
Herzog, Boston-New York.....	69	92	149	18	.931
Byrne, Pittsburg.....	152	181	282	35	.930
J. Doyle, Chicago.....	127	134	278	35	.922
J. C. Smith, Brooklyn.....	28	30	51	9	.900
Almeida, Cincinnati.....	28	36	45	10	.890
H. Zimmerman, Chicago.....	20	25	34	9	.868
Steinfeldt, Boston.....	19	23	24	11	.810

Shortstops

McCarthy, Pittsburg.....	33	70	88	3	.981
Tinker, Chicago.....	143	333	486	55	.937
Doolan, Philadelphia.....	145	295	474	53	.936
Herzog, Boston-New York.....	75	151	249	28	.935
Wagner, Pittsburg.....	101	221	312	39	.932
W. Smith, St. Louis.....	25	26	80	8	.930
Bridwell, New York-Boston.....	127	207	398	46	.929
Shean, Chicago.....	19	37	42	6	.929
Fletcher, New York.....	74	116	224	27	.926
Tooley, Brooklyn.....	114	226	340	46	.925
Hauser, St. Louis.....	134	223	400	56	.918
Esmond, Cincinnati.....	43	110	104	19	.918
Stark, Brooklyn.....	34	64	88	15	.910
Altizer, Cincinnati.....	23	37	60	10	.907
Downey, Cincinnati.....	92	198	267	48	.906
Spratt, Boston.....	26	55	61	14	.892

Outfielders

Collins, Boston-Chicago.....	18	32	1	....	1.000
Wilie, St. Louis.....	15	18	.2	....	1.000
Leach, Pittsburg.....	89	208	15	3	.987
Magee, Philadelphia.....	120	248	14	5	.981
Paskert, Philadelphia.....	153	361	20	8	.979
Titus, Philadelphia.....	60	85	10	2	.979
Wilson, Pittsburg.....	146	273	20	7	.977
Carey, Pittsburg.....	122	304	11	8	.975
Becker, New York.....	55	72	7	2	.975
Snodgrass, New York.....	149	293	31	9	.973
Evans, St. Louis.....	150	258	17	8	.972
Burch, Brooklyn.....	43	98	6	3	.972
Schulte, Chicago.....	154	246	19	8	.971
Mitchell, Cincinnati.....	140	280	23	9	.971
F. Clarke, Pittsburg.....	101	216	8	7	.970
Coulson, Brooklyn.....	145	253	21	9	.968
Hofman, Chicago.....	107	230	11	8	.968
Marsans, Cincinnati.....	34	58	2	2	.968
Bates, Cincinnati.....	147	352	21	13	.966
Beck, Cincinnati-Philadelphia.....	77	106	9	4	.966
Ingerton, Boston.....	43	98	15	4	.966
Sheekard, Chicago.....	156	332	32	14	.963



F. E. CHASES, BERKELEY, CAL.



PENSACOLA TEAM, NAVAL TRAINING STATION, SAN FRANCISCO



TRIBUNES, PORTLAND, ORE.

1, Wank; 2, Manary; 3, Ford; 4, Murphy; 5, Woodruff; 6, Long (Mgr.); Bertz (Sporting Ed.); 7, Tucker; 8, Desiato; 9, Brackett; 10, Mascot; 11, Luckey.

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—Outfielders—(Continued)

Name and Club	G.	PO.	A.	E.	P.C.
Walsh, Philadelphia.....	48	73	3	3	.962
Oakes, St. Louis.....	151	364	26	16	.961
Miller, Boston.....	146	243	26	11	.961
Davidson, Brooklyn.....	74	168	4	8	.956
Wheat, Brooklyn.....	136	287	12	14	.955
Bescher, Cincinnati.....	153	267	21	14	.954
Murray, New York.....	131	196	12	10	.954
Daley, Brooklyn.....	16	37	3	2	.952
Ellis, St. Louis.....	148	297	21	21	.938
Goode, Boston-Chicago.....	83	182	16	13	.938
J. Clarke, Boston.....	30	68	7	5	.938
Devore, New York.....	149	241	29	19	.934
Flaherty, Boston.....	19	26	2	2	.933
Jackson, Boston.....	39	74	4	6	.929
Welchonce, Philadelphia.....	17	25	1	2	.929
McIver, St. Louis.....	17	24	1	2	.926
Campbell, Pittsburg.....	21	35	1	3	.923
Kaiser, Chicago-Boston.....	81	136	9	13	.918
Donlin, New York-Boston.....	59	118	8	12	.913
Northern, Brooklyn.....	19	46	5	5	.911
Jones, Boston.....	18	36	3	6	.867

Pitchers

Pfeffer, Boston.....	26	8	25	....	1.000
McIntire, Chicago.....	25	1	42	....	1.000
Mathewson, New York.....	45	31	107	2	.986
Brown, Chicago.....	53	8	53	1	.984
Hendrix, Pittsburg.....	22	12	45	1	.983
Wm. Steele, St. Louis.....	43	14	88	2	.981
Adams, Pittsburg.....	40	3	42	1	.978
Barger, Brooklyn.....	30	9	66	2	.974
Harmon, St. Louis.....	51	11	98	3	.973
Mattern, Boston.....	33	6	61	2	.971
Humphries, Cincinnati-Philadelphia....	25	4	29	1	.971
Suggs, Cincinnati.....	36	13	83	3	.970
Rucker, Brooklyn.....	48	7	88	3	.969
Sallee, St. Louis.....	36	7	55	2	.969
Raymond, New York.....	17	6	23	1	.967
Richie, Chicago.....	36	13	70	3	.965
Alexander, Philadelphia.....	48	11	95	4	.964
Drucke, New York.....	15	4	23	1	.964
E. Steele, Pittsburg-Brooklyn.....	36	11	61	3	.960
Crandall, New York.....	41	9	59	3	.958
Fromme, Cincinnati.....	38	8	56	3	.955
Knetzer, Brooklyn.....	35	7	51	3	.951
Burns, Cincinnati-Philadelphia.....	27	6	46	3	.945
Reulbach, Chicago.....	33	5	77	5	.943
Wiltse, New York.....	30	19	44	4	.940
Richter, Chicago.....	22	3	11	1	.933
Bell, Brooklyn.....	19	2	40	3	.933
F. Smith, Cincinnati.....	34	16	66	6	.932
Leifield, Pittsburg.....	42	12	82	7	.931
Griffin, Chicago-Boston.....	16	3	24	2	.931
Moore, Philadelphia.....	42	3	63	5	.930
Marquard, New York.....	45	6	46	4	.929
C. Brown, Boston.....	42	8	67	6	.926
Camnitz, Pittsburg.....	40	4	59	5	.926
Ragon, Brooklyn.....	22	4	21	2	.926
Chalmers, Philadelphia.....	38	11	50	5	.924
Toney, Chicago.....	18	....	23	2	.920
Cole, Chicago.....	32	3	52	5	.917



GREENFIELDS SHOE CO., PORTLAND, ORE.

1, Eaton (Mgr.) 2, Sussman; 3, La Rue; 4, Langasher; 5, Herb; 6, McBride (Capt.); 7, Beceron; 8, Hubbard; 9, Burns; 10, Kottermann; 11, Rudy (Trainer).



LADD and TILTON, PORTLAND, ORE.

1, Drake; 2, West (Capt.); 3, Steadman; 4, Skaggs; 5, White; 6, Cosgrove; 7, Hamlin; 8, Myres; 9, Larson.



MERCHANTS NAT. BANK, PORTLAND, ORE.

1, Hurd; 2, Koegle; 3, Ferguson; 4, Smith; 5, Young; 6, Harbough; 7, Peterson; 8, Hoyt; 9, McMahon; Britcher.

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—Pitchers—(Continued)

Name and Club	G.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
L. Loudermilk, St. Louis.....	16	....	11	1	.917
Ames, New York.....	34	7	69	7	.916
Gaspar, Cincinnati.....	44	7	66	7	.913
Geyer, St. Louis.....	29	5	35	4	.909
McQuillan, Cincinnati.....	19	3	16	2	.905
Schardt, Brooklyn.....	39	7	57	7	.901
Golden, St. Louis.....	30	5	39	5	.898
Curtis, Boston-Chicago-Philadelphia....	24	7	37	5	.898
Perdue, Boston.....	24	6	36	5	.894
Tyler, Boston.....	28	8	58	8	.892
Scanlan, Brooklyn.....	22	1	31	4	.889
Weaver, Chicago-Boston.....	33	3	34	5	.881
Ferry, Pittsburg.....	26	2	17	3	.864
Keefe, Cincinnati.....	39	13	36	8	.860

Catchers

Name and Club	G.	PO.	A.	E.	PB.	PC.
Moran, Philadelphia.....	32	148	41	3	5	.984
Needham, Chicago.....	23	94	32	2	1	.984
Bergen, Brooklyn.....	84	346	121	9	6	.981
Myers, New York.....	128	729	108	18	10	.979
Gibson, Pittsburg.....	98	452	117	12	10	.979
Archer, Chicago.....	102	476	124	14	5	.977
Carter, Philadelphia.....	17	56	23	2	3	.975
Erwin, Brooklyn.....	74	273	98	11	4	.971
Clarke, Cincinnati.....	81	313	74	12	4	.970
McLean, Cincinnati.....	98	414	138	18	8	.968
Bresnahan, St. Louis.....	77	325	102	14	11	.968
Simon, Pittsburg.....	68	320	75	13	5	.968
Dooie, Philadelphia.....	74	436	97	18	6	.967
Wilson, New York.....	64	200	34	9	4	.963
Kling, Chicago-Boston.....	96	424	140	26	13	.956
Bliss, St. Louis.....	84	332	103	22	3	.952
Rariden, Boston.....	65	291	110	20	6	.952
Graham, Boston-Chicago.....	54	182	56	16	5	.937
O. Miller, Brooklyn.....	22	61	28	7	2	.927
Madden, Philadelphia.....	22	113	32	12	3	.924
Wingo, St. Louis.....	18	65	22	8	3	.916
Severoid, Cincinnati.....	22	51	12	6	3	.913

CLUB FIELDING

Club	G.	PO.	A.	E.	TC.	PB.	PC.
Pittsburg.....	155	4122	1837	232	6191	15	.963
Philadelphia.....	153	4108	1901	231	6240	22	.963
Brooklyn.....	154	4100	1970	241	6311	12	.962
St. Louis.....	158	4188	2040	261	6489	17	.960
Chicago.....	157	4217	2054	260	6531	11	.960
New York.....	154	4095	1926	256	6277	14	.959
Cincinnati.....	159	4260	2013	295	6568	15	.955
Boston.....	156	4111	2063	347	6521	19	.947



U. S. NATIONAL BANK TEAM, PORTLAND, ORE.

1, Word; 2, Whitten; 3, Goodland; 4, Powell (Capt.); 5, Nordling; 6, Atlas (Mgr.); 7, Unger;
8, Wood; 9, Schmidt; 10, Hurn; 11, Huelshoff.



ROSENBERG BROS., SAN FRANCISCO

MILNE, PHOTO.

PITCHERS' RECORDS

Record of those who pitched in fifteen or more games, arranged according to percentage of victories:

Name and Club	Games.	*G. Completed.	Tie.	Shut-outs.	Won.	Lost.	P. C.	Opponents.							
								No. Innings.	At Bat.	Hits	Runs.	Hit Batsman.	Base on Balls.	Struck Out.	Wild Pitches.
Marquard, N.Y.	45	23	...	5	24	7	.774	278	1007	221	98	4	106	237	10
Crandall, N.Y.	41	9	...	2	15	5	.750	199	778	199	82	6	51	94	2
Cole, Chicago	32	14	...	2	18	7	.720	221	795	188	87	9	99	101	11
Mathewson, N.Y.	45	29	1	5	26	13	.667	307	1169	303	102	1	38	141	2
M. Brown, Chi.	53	21	...	...	21	11	.656	270	1021	267	110	6	55	129	5
Adams, Pitts.	40	24	...	6	22	12	.647	293	1067	253	97	8	42	133	3
Reulbach, Chi.	33	15	...	2	16	9	.640	222	809	191	97	4	103	79	4
Humphries, Phila.-Cin.	25	5	...	...	7	4	.636	106	398	118	50	12	28	29	1
Sallee, St. L.	36	18	2	1	15	9	.625	245	912	234	102	5	64	74	...
McIntire, Chi.	25	9	...	1	11	7	.611	149	573	147	81	4	33	56	2
Geyer, St. L.	29	7	2	1	9	6	.600	149	544	141	80	6	56	46	4
Ferry, Pitts.	26	4	...	1	6	4	.600	86	319	83	35	2	27	32	4
Raymond, N.Y.	17	4	...	2	6	4	.600	82	294	73	40	2	33	39	1
Harmon, St. L.	51	28	...	2	23	16	.590	348	1236	290	155	7	181	144	3
Pfeffer, Boston.	26	6	...	1	7	5	.583	97	385	116	74	...	57	24	1
Richie, Chi.	36	18	...	4	15	11	.577	253	905	213	88	2	103	78	2
Wiltse, N. Y.	30	11	...	4	12	9	.571	187	705	177	83	2	39	92	3
Camnitz, Pitts.	40	18	...	1	20	15	.571	268	989	245	112	4	84	139	10
Ragon, Brook.	22	5	...	...	4	3	.571	94	322	81	32	2	31	39	...
Chalmers, Ph.	38	11	...	3	13	10	.565	209	765	196	107	4	101	101	10
Rucker, Brook.	48	23	2	5	22	18	.550	316	1126	255	102	8	110	190	5
Suggs, Cin.	36	17	1	1	15	13	.536	261	961	258	110	10	79	91	5
Ames, N. Y.	34	13	...	1	11	10	.524	205	764	170	80	4	54	118	8
Liefield, Pitts.	42	26	1	2	16	16	.500	318	1156	301	114	16	82	111	2
Steele, Pitts.-Br	36	7	...	2	9	9	.500	189	690	177	75	4	36	61	1
Toney, Chi.	18	1	...	...	1	1	.500	67	240	55	36	5	35	27	4
Drucke, N.Y.	15	4	...	...	4	4	.500	76	295	83	39	8	41	42	...
W. Steele, St. L.	43	23	2	1	18	19	.486	287	1066	287	153	10	113	115	7
Keefe, Cin.	39	15	1	...	12	13	.480	234	857	196	88	3	76	105	4
Knetzer, Br.	35	11	1	3	11	12	.478	204	730	202	101	1	93	66	3
Fromme, Cin.	38	11	1	1	10	11	.476	208	766	190	111	16	79	107	5
Bell, Brook.	19	6	...	2	5	6	.455	101	390	123	59	2	28	28	1
Moore, Phila.	42	21	...	5	15	19	.441	308	1103	265	123	12	164	174	5
Loudmilk, St. L.	16	3	...	...	3	4	.429	65	237	72	39	5	29	20	5
Barger, Brook.	30	21	...	1	11	15	.423	217	804	224	112	7	71	60	1
F. Smith, Cin.	34	10	...	...	10	14	.417	176	684	198	112	3	55	67	2
Tyler, Boston.	28	10	1	...	7	10	.412	165	618	150	118	10	109	90	5
Burns, Cin.-Ph.	27	8	1	3	7	10	.412	139	527	149	70	9	29	52	1
Hendrix, Pitts.	22	6	...	1	4	6	.400	119	417	85	52	1	53	57	6
Perdue, Boston	24	9	...	...	6	10	.375	137	560	180	100	4	41	40	1
Gaspar, Cin.	44	11	1	2	10	17	.370	254	961	272	112	14	69	76	1
C. Brown, Bos.	42	13	...	...	8	18	.308	241	910	258	161	10	116	76	6
Golden, St. L.	30	6	1	...	4	9	.308	149	529	127	90	5	129	81	8
Curtis, Boston-Chi.-Phila.	24	8	...	1	4	11	.267	129	500	131	73	6	54	40	6
Weaver, Ch.-Bo	33	5	2	1	5	14	.263	165	610	169	114	11	101	70	5
Scharadt, Brook.	39	10	1	1	5	15	.250	196	715	190	102	8	91	77	2
Richter, Chi.	22	...	...	...	1	3	.250	55	202	62	30	3	20	34	3
McQuillan, Cin.	19	2	1	...	2	6	.250	77	299	92	60	4	31	28	...
Scanlan, Brook.	22	3	...	...	3	10	.231	114	395	101	67	6	69	45	...
Mattern, Bos.	33	10	2	...	4	15	.211	186	712	228	129	1	63	51	1
Griffin, Ch.-Bos.	16	1	...	...	6	...	.000	84	319	97	72	6	37	31	3

* Games started and finished by same pitcher



DOOLY & CO., PORTLAND, ORE.

1, Kaddlery; 2, Schroyer; 3, Reckey; 4, Dooly; 5, Shaw; 6, Robertson; 7, Cohen; 8, Starr; 9, Lilly.



WABASH ATHLETIC CLUB, PORTLAND, ORE.

1, Jackson; 2, Bateman; 3, Robbins; 4, Senner; 5, Baty; 6, Krafsc; 7, Jensen; 8, Bateman; 9, Martien; 10, Crosby.



HILLSDALE, ORE.

1, Hincks; 2, Robbins; 3, Hale; 4, F. Bleg; 5, Norvak; 6, C. Bleg; 7, Brace; 8, Manary; 9, Fitzgerald; 10, Duffy (Mgr.); 11, ———.

AMERICAN LEAGUE

STANDING OF CLUBS AT CLOSE OF SEASON

Clubs	Ath.	Det.	Clev.	Chic.	Bos.	N.Y.	Wash.	St.L.	Won	P.C.
Athletics.....	.....	10	17	11	13	15	15	20	101	.669
Detroit.....	12	.....	16	14	12	7	14	14	89	.578
Cleveland.....	5	6	.....	15	11	14	14	15	80	.523
Chicago.....	9	8	6	.....	11	13	13	17	77	.5099
Boston.....	9	10	11	11	.....	12	13	12	78	.5098
New York.....	6	15	8	9	10	.....	12	16	76	.500
Washington.....	7	8	8	9	9	10	.....	13	64	.416
St. Louis.....	2	8	7	5	9	5	9	.....	45	.296
Lost.....	50	65	73	74	75	76	90	107		

CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS IN PREVIOUS YEARS

1900—Chicago.....	.607	1906—Chicago.....	.614
1901—Chicago.....	.610	1907—Detroit.....	.613
1902—Athletics.....	.610	1908—Detroit.....	.588
1903—Boston.....	.659	1909—Detroit.....	.645
1904—Boston.....	.617	1910—Athletics.....	.680
1905—Athletics.....	.621		

INDIVIDUAL BATTING

Name and Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	P.C.
Cobb, Detroit.....	146	591	147	248	11	83	47	24	8	.420
Jackson, Cleveland.....	147	571	126	233	6	41	45	19	7	.408
Rowan, St. Louis.....	18	65	7	25	1	.....	1	1	.....	.384
Crawford, Detroit.....	146	574	109	217	13	37	36	.....	7	.378
Henriksen, Boston.....	27	93	17	34	1	4	2	1	.....	.366
Collins, Philadelphia.....	132	493	92	180	18	38	22	13	3	.365
Lajoie, Cleveland.....	90	315	36	115	8	13	20	1	2	.365
Lapp, Philadelphia.....	68	167	35	59	5	4	10	3	1	.353
Cree, New York.....	137	520	90	181	9	48	30	22	4	.348
Delahanty, Detroit.....	144	542	83	184	20	15	30	14	3	.339
Baker, Philadelphia.....	148	592	96	198	25	38	40	14	9	.334
Schaefer, Washington.....	125	440	74	147	18	22	14	7	.....	.334
Myers, Boston-St. Louis.....	24	75	7	25	2	4	3	.....	.....	.333
Murphy, Philadelphia.....	141	508	104	167	27	22	27	11	6	.329
Speaker, Boston.....	141	510	88	167	17	25	34	13	8	.327
Easterly, Cleveland.....	99	287	34	93	10	6	19	5	1	.324
Cashion, Washington.....	21	37	3	12	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.324
McIntyre, Chicago.....	146	569	102	184	10	17	19	11	1	.323
Lord, Chicago.....	141	561	103	180	31	43	18	18	3	.321
McInnes, Philadelphia.....	126	468	76	150	20	23	20	10	3	.321
Lelivelt, Washington.....	72	225	29	72	6	7	12	4	.....	.320
Coombs, Philadelphia.....	52	141	31	45	3	5	6	1	2	.319
Milan, Washington.....	154	616	109	194	8	58	24	8	3	.315
Chase, New York.....	133	527	82	166	22	36	32	7	3	.315
La Porte, St. Louis.....	136	507	71	159	18	4	37	12	2	.314
Hooper, Boston.....	130	524	93	163	13	38	20	6	4	.311
Lord, Philadelphia.....	134	574	92	178	17	15	37	11	2	.310
Brockett, New York.....	19	39	5	12	.....	1	2	.....	.....	.308
Lewis, Boston.....	130	469	64	144	23	11	32	4	7	.307
Birmingham, Cleveland.....	125	447	55	136	14	16	18	5	2	.304
Wolter, New York.....	122	434	78	132	10	28	17	15	4	.304
Block, Chicago.....	39	115	11	35	3	.....	6	1	1	.304
Dolan, New York.....	19	69	19	21	1	12	1	2	1	.304
E. Walker, Washington.....	34	66	6	20	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	.303
Gainer, Detroit.....	70	248	32	75	10	10	11	4	2	.302
Smith, Cleveland.....	58	154	8	46	5	.....	8	1	1	.299
Oldring, Philadelphia.....	121	495	84	147	26	21	11	14	3	.297
Hartzell, New York.....	144	527	67	156	22	22	17	11	3	.296
Ball, Cleveland.....	116	412	45	122	13	21	14	9	3	.296



CHEMAWA INDIANS, PORTLAND, ORE.

1, Jim; 2, Benjamin; 3, Dunbar; 4, Kross; 5, Walker; 6, Teabo; 7, Larsen (Mgr.); 8, Jones; 9, Charles; 10, Clements; 11, Pratt.



PORTLAND (Ore.) GIANTS

1, Server; 2, Hankins; 3, Dotson; 4, Coover; 5, Smith (Capt.); 6, Mitchell; 7, Henry; 8, Lewis; 9, Hubbard (Sec.-Mgr.); 10, Barker; 11, Edwards.

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—(Continued)

Name and Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	PC.
Dougherty, Chicago.....	76	211	39	61	10	19	10	9	....	.289
Carrigan, Boston.....	72	232	29	67	3	5	6	1	1	.289
Lange, Chicago.....	54	76	7	22	2	....	6	2	....	.289
Bodie, Chicago.....	145	551	75	159	17	14	27	13	4	.288
Daniels, New York.....	131	462	74	132	19	40	16	9	2	.286
Mullin, Detroit.....	40	98	4	28	1	1	7	2	....	.286
Gardner, Boston.....	138	492	80	140	32	27	17	8	4	.284
Hemphill, New York.....	69	201	32	57	5	9	4	2	1	.284
Schmidt, Detroit.....	28	46	4	13	....	....	2	1	....	.283
Gessler, Washington.....	128	450	65	127	9	29	19	5	4	.282
Callahan, Chicago.....	120	466	64	131	21	45	13	5	3	.281
McConnell, Chicago.....	104	396	45	111	14	7	11	5	1	.280
Purtell, Boston.....	27	82	5	23	1	1	5	3	....	.280
Yerkes, Boston.....	142	502	70	140	31	14	24	3	1	.279
Drake, Detroit.....	95	315	37	88	7	20	9	9	1	.279
Walker, Washington.....	98	356	44	99	13	12	6	4	2	.278
Thomas, Philadelphia.....	103	297	33	81	9	4	14	3	....	.273
Jones, Detroit.....	98	341	78	93	7	25	10	....	....	.273
Caldwell, New York.....	59	147	14	40	1	5	4	1	....	.272
Elberfeld, Washington.....	127	404	58	110	13	24	19	4	....	.272
Compton, St. Louis.....	28	107	9	29	1	2	4	....	....	.272
Stovall, Cleveland.....	126	458	48	124	11	11	17	7	....	.271
J. Lewis, Boston.....	18	59	7	16	2	2	....	....	....	.271
Engle, Boston.....	146	514	58	139	16	24	13	3	2	.270
Fitzgerald, New York.....	16	37	6	10	2	4	1	....	....	.270
Graney, Cleveland.....	146	527	84	142	16	21	25	5	1	.269
Knight, New York.....	132	470	69	126	19	18	16	7	3	.268
Willett, Detroit.....	39	82	15	22	4	1	4	3	1	.268
O'Leary, Detroit.....	74	256	29	68	19	10	8	2	....	.266
Barry, Philadelphia.....	127	442	73	117	27	30	18	7	1	.265
Stanage, Detroit.....	141	503	45	133	16	3	13	7	3	.264
Gardner, New York.....	102	357	36	94	13	14	13	2	....	.263
Meloan, Chicago-St. Louis..	65	209	30	55	10	7	11	2	....	.263
Lake, St. Louis.....	30	80	7	21	1	....	2	1	....	.263
Collins, Chicago.....	106	370	48	97	19	14	16	12	4	.262
Blanding, Cleveland.....	30	65	8	17	1	2	1	....	....	.262
Austin, St. Louis.....	148	541	84	141	34	26	25	11	2	.261
Olson, Cleveland.....	140	545	89	142	25	20	20	8	1	.261
Fisher, Cleveland.....	70	203	20	53	5	6	6	3	....	.261
Wood, Boston.....	44	88	15	23	6	1	4	2	2	.261
Kutina, St. Louis.....	26	101	12	26	3	2	6	2	3	.259
Wagner, Boston.....	80	261	34	67	6	15	13	8	1	.257
Nunamaker, Boston.....	62	183	18	47	12	1	4	3	....	.257
Strunk, Philadelphia.....	74	215	42	55	18	13	7	2	1	.256
White, Chicago.....	39	78	12	20	4	1	1	1	....	.256
Baumann, Detroit.....	26	94	8	24	4	1	2	4	....	.256
Shotten, St. Louis.....	139	572	84	146	6	26	11	8	....	.255
Lively, Detroit.....	20	43	6	11	....	....	2	1	....	.255
Tannehill, Chicago.....	141	516	60	131	21	....	17	6	....	.254
Zeider, Chicago.....	73	217	39	55	12	28	3	....	2	.254
Summers, Detroit.....	30	63	4	16	3	....	2	....	....	.254
Krause, Philadelphia.....	28	59	9	15	4	....	2	1	....	.254
Hogan, St. Louis.....	130	462	54	117	19	18	18	8	1	.253
Criss, St. Louis.....	58	83	10	21	1	....	3	1	2	.253
Turner, Cleveland.....	117	417	59	105	18	29	16	9	....	.252
Griggs, Cleveland.....	27	68	7	17	1	1	3	2	1	.250
Thoney, Boston.....	26	20	5	5	....	1	....	....	....	.250
Moriarty, Detroit.....	130	478	51	116	28	28	20	4	1	.243
Lindsay, Cleveland.....	19	66	6	16	....	2	2	....	....	.242
Butcher, Cleveland.....	38	133	21	32	2	9	7	3	1	.240
Williams, Boston.....	95	284	36	68	14	9	8	5	....	.239
Livingston, Philadelphia....	27	71	9	17	1	1	4	....	....	.239
Hartsel, Philadelphia.....	25	38	8	9	3	....	2	....	....	.237



RUST UNIVERSITY, HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.



ATLANTA BAPTIST COLLEGE

1, Brock; 2, Hannon (Mgr.); 3, Statham; 4, Davis; 5, Walker; 6, Adams; 7, Kilpatrick;
(Capt.); 8, Sykes; 9, Staley; 10, Smith; 11, Jenkins (Mascot); 12, Lauderdale; 13, Williamson.

SCURLOCK, PHOTO.

INDIVIDUAL BATTING (Continued)

Name and Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	PC.
McBride, Washington.....	154	557	58	131	14	15	11	4	....	.235
Karger, Boston.....	25	47	4	11	2	....	3	....	1	.235
Johnson, New York.....	71	209	21	49	11	12	9	6	3	.234
Johnson, Washington.....	42	128	18	30	6	1	5	3	1	.234
Bush, Detroit.....	150	561	126	130	30	42	16	5	1	.232
Wallace, St. Louis.....	125	410	35	95	6	8	12	2	....	.232
Conroy, Washington.....	106	349	40	81	11	12	11	4	2	.232
Kritchell, St. Louis.....	28	82	6	19	3	2	3	....	....	.232
Sweeney, New York.....	83	229	17	53	14	8	6	5	....	.231
Stephens, St. Louis.....	70	212	11	49	4	1	5	5	....	.231
Derrick, Philadelphia.....	36	100	14	23	7	7	1	2	....	.230
Krapp, Cleveland.....	36	74	11	17	3	....	5	1	....	.230
Gray, Washington.....	29	44	1	10	....	....	3	....	....	.227
Mitchell, St. Louis.....	29	49	4	11	1	....	2	....	....	.224
Street, Washington.....	72	216	16	48	5	4	7	1	....	.222
Ainsmith, Washington.....	61	149	12	33	3	5	2	3	....	.222
Lathers, Detroit.....	29	45	5	10	2	....	1	....	....	.222
Sullivan, Chicago.....	89	256	26	55	11	1	9	3	....	.215
Clarke, St. Louis.....	82	256	22	55	7	2	10	1	....	.215
Schweitzer, St. Louis.....	76	237	31	51	5	12	11	4	....	.215
Corhan, Chicago.....	43	131	14	28	5	2	6	2	....	.213
Morgan, Washington.....	25	89	11	19	3	2	2	....	....	.213
Riggert, Boston.....	50	146	19	31	6	5	4	4	2	.212
Hoffman, St. Louis.....	24	81	11	17	4	3	3	2	....	.210
Hallinan, St. Louis.....	52	169	13	35	2	4	3	1	....	.207
Walsh, Chicago.....	62	155	22	32	3	....	3	....	....	.206
Henry, Washington.....	85	261	24	53	8	8	5	....	....	.203
Payne, Chicago.....	66	133	14	27	6	6	2	1	1	.203
Pape, Boston.....	27	64	3	13	3	....	1	....	....	.203
Mullen, Chicago.....	20	59	7	12	3	1	2	1	....	.203
Donovan, Detroit.....	24	60	11	12	1	1	3	1	1	.200
Davis, Philadelphia.....	57	183	27	36	5	2	9	1	1	.197
Ford, New York.....	37	102	10	20	4	2	2	1	....	.196
Blair, New York.....	85	222	18	43	13	2	9	2	....	.194
Newman, St. Louis.....	20	62	11	12	....	4	4	....	....	.194
Cunningham, Washington..	94	331	34	63	16	10	10	5	3	.190
Plank, Philadelphia.....	40	94	7	18	6	....	2	....	....	.191
Williams, New York.....	20	47	3	9	....	1	2	....	....	.191
Olmstead, Chicago.....	25	37	3	7	1	....	1	1	....	.189
Covington, Detroit.....	17	32	6	6	....	....	....	....	....	.188
Murray, St. Louis.....	31	102	8	19	2	....	5	....	3	.186
Hughes, Washington.....	34	81	5	15	2	....	1	1	1	.185
Young, Chicago.....	24	28	....	5	1	....	2	....	....	.179
Falkenberg, Cleveland.....	16	40	1	7	5	2	1	....	....	.175
Kaler, Cleveland.....	30	54	4	9	3	1	1	....	....	.167
Gregg, Cleveland.....	34	85	5	14	5	....	2	....	....	.165
Bender, Philadelphia.....	32	79	9	13	5	2	....	....	....	.165
Quinn, New York.....	39	61	4	10	2	1	2	....	1	.164
Powell, St. Louis.....	32	73	3	12	4	....	....	1	....	.164
Warhop, New York.....	32	75	6	12	2	....	....	1	....	.160
Morgan, Philadelphia.....	38	94	7	15	2	....	1	....	....	.159
Lafitte, Detroit.....	31	70	6	11	2	....	2	....	1	.157
Scott, Chicago.....	39	71	5	11	5	....	2	....	....	.155
Casey, Detroit.....	15	33	2	5	....	....	....	....	....	.152
Black, St. Louis.....	54	186	13	28	3	4	4	....	....	.150
Collins, Boston.....	31	60	2	9	3	....	2	1	....	.150
Works, Detroit.....	31	61	2	9	....	....	1	....	....	.148
Miller, Washington.....	21	34	3	5	1	....	....	....	....	.148
Vaughn, New York.....	26	49	4	7	2	1	1	....	....	.143
Hall, Boston.....	39	64	6	9	6	....	1	1	1	.141
Cicotte, Boston.....	35	71	7	10	5	....	1	....	....	.141
Land, Cleveland.....	35	107	5	15	2	2	1	2	....	.140



KINGS COLTS, CHICAGO

1, Massey; 2, Hallin (Mgr.); 3, Stengle; 4, Carlson (Capt.); 5, Johnston; 6, Dickson;
7, Geddes; 8, Haug; 9, Colbeck; 10, Lid.

ERKER, PHOTO.



INDIVIDUAL BATTING—(Continued)

Name and Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	PC.
Pelty, St. Louis.....	29	65	5	9	2	....	1	1	....	.138
Groom, Washington.....	38	82	8	11	6	....	1	....	....	.134
Shaller, Detroit.....	40	60	8	8	1	1	....	1	1	.133
Nelson, St. Louis.....	15	24	5	3	1	....	1	....	....	.125
Fisher, New York.....	29	59	5	7	3	....	2	....	1	.119
George, St. Louis.....	27	44	1	5	2	....	....	....	....	.113
Mitchell, Cleveland.....	32	64	2	7	2	....	1	....	....	.109
Hamilton, St. Louis.....	32	56	2	6	1	....	2	....	....	.107
Baker, Chicago.....	22	29	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	.103

CLUB BATTING

Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	SH.	SB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	PC.
Philadelphia.....	152	5197	861	1541	231	229	240	95	35	.297
Detroit.....	154	5317	831	1546	181	277	230	99	28	.291
Cleveland.....	156	5332	691	1501	160	206	243	83	19	.282
Boston.....	153	5001	670	1381	212	192	204	66	35	.276
New York.....	153	5104	685	1376	184	266	187	101	25	.270
Chicago.....	154	5203	718	1400	221	203	179	91	20	.269
Washington.....	154	5064	624	1310	149	204	156	58	15	.259
St. Louis.....	152	5008	567	1242	141	126	185	62	16	.248

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING

First Basemen

Name and Club	G.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
Zeider, Chicago.....	29	295	22	1	.997
Lajoie, Cleveland.....	41	388	16	4	.990
Stovall, Cleveland.....	118	1073	87	17	.986
Newnam, St. Louis.....	20	200	14	3	.986
McInnes, Philadelphia.....	97	1048	55	17	.985
Knight, New York.....	27	236	26	5	.981
Kutina, St. Louis.....	26	250	15	5	.981
Schaefer, Washington.....	107	1038	71	23	.980
Collins, Chicago.....	96	878	72	21	.978
Delahanty, Detroit.....	71	744	21	17	.978
Davis, Philadelphia.....	53	427	36	11	.977
Gainer, Detroit.....	69	671	38	18	.975
Engle, Boston.....	65	550	43	15	.975
Williams, Boston.....	57	545	31	15	.975
Chase, New York.....	124	1257	82	36	.974
Black, St. Louis.....	54	519	37	16	.972
Henry Washington.....	30	301	27	10	.970
Mullen, Chicago.....	20	176	12	6	.969
Myers, Boston-St. Louis.....	23	223	9	9	.963
Rowan, St. Louis.....	18	161	11	10	.945

Second Basemen

McConnell, Chicago.....	102	189	280	13	.973
Collins, Philadelphia.....	132	348	349	24	.966
O'Leary, Detroit.....	66	169	201	13	.966
Gardner, Boston.....	62	152	195	13	.964
Derrick, Philadelphia.....	21	44	52	4	.960
Gardner, New York.....	101	181	290	20	.959
Tannehill, Chicago.....	27	67	96	7	.959
Elberfeld, Washington.....	68	146	191	15	.957
Baumann, Detroit.....	23	58	71	6	.956
La Porte, St. Louis.....	133	287	398	36	.950
Lajoie, Cleveland.....	37	91	93	10	.948
Delahanty, Detroit.....	59	158	182	19	.947
Wagner, Boston.....	40	106	106	12	.946
Ball, Cleveland.....	94	206	289	29	.945
Hallinan, St. Louis.....	15	39	38	5	.939
Cunningham, Washington.....	93	168	244	30	.932

INDIVIDUAL BATTING (Continued)

Name and Club	G.	P.O.	A.	E.	P.C.
J. Lewis, Boston.....	18	30	51	6	.931
Bodie, Chicago.....	16	31	40	7	.910
Johnson, New York.....	15	34	44	9	.897
Knight, New York.....	21	54	80	17	.887

Third Basemen

Turner, Cleveland.....	92	114	208	10	.970
Gardner, Boston.....	72	92	161	10	.962
Dolan, New York.....	18	21	33	3	.947
Baker, Philadelphia.....	148	217	274	30	.942
Lord, Chicago.....	139	175	226	25	.941
Hartzell, New York.....	122	158	221	26	.936
Austin, St. Louis.....	148	228	337	42	.931
Conroy, Washington.....	85	87	177	20	.930
Moriarty, Detroit.....	129	157	273	33	.929
Elberfeld, Washington.....	52	87	116	16	.927
Birmingham, Cleveland.....	16	22	35	6	.905
Morgan, Washington.....	25	29	43	8	.900
Ball, Cleveland.....	17	20	37	7	.891
Lindsay, Cleveland.....	15	13	40	7	.883
Purtell, Boston.....	15	22	30	8	.867
Engle, Boston.....	51	50	108	28	.850

Shortstops

Tannehill, Chicago.....	102	262	380	29	.951
Barry, Philadelphia.....	127	268	384	39	.943
Wallace, St. Louis.....	123	280	417	42	.943
McBride, Washington.....	154	353	546	56	.941
Yerkes, Boston.....	117	232	337	45	.926
Corhan, Chicago.....	43	98	146	20	.924
Bush, Detroit.....	150	372	556	75	.921
Olson, Cleveland.....	139	293	428	72	.909
Johnson, New York.....	46	78	126	21	.907
Knight, New York.....	82	200	247	46	.907
Hallinan, St. Louis.....	34	79	95	19	.902
Zeider, Chicago.....	17	34	44	10	.886
Wagner, Boston.....	32	75	94	26	.867
McInnes, Philadelphia.....	24	57	46	18	.851

Outfielders

Butcher, Cleveland.....	34	57	5	1	.984
Oldring, Philadelphia.....	119	225	13	5	.979
Crawford, Detroit.....	146	181	16	5	.975
Birmingham, Cleveland.....	102	231	19	7	.973
Bodie, Chicago.....	128	256	24	9	.969
Cree, New York.....	132	245	19	10	.964
Lord, Philadelphia.....	132	271	17	11	.963
Callahan, Chicago.....	114	173	10	7	.963
Murphy, Philadelphia.....	136	162	34	8	.961
Jackson, Cleveland.....	147	242	32	12	.958
Strunk, Philadelphia.....	64	127	11	6	.958
Milan, Washington.....	154	347	33	17	.957
Cobb, Detroit.....	146	376	24	18	.957
Speaker, Boston.....	138	297	26	15	.956
Hooper, Boston.....	130	181	27	10	.954
Henriksen, Boston.....	25	38	3	2	.953
Hemphill, New York.....	55	95	4	5	.952
Wolter, New York.....	113	178	18	10	.951
Shotton, St. Louis.....	139	356	21	20	.950

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—Outfielders—(Continued)

Name and Club	G.	PO.	A.	E.	P.C.
Jones, Detroit.....	92	156	15	9	.950
McIntyre, Chicago.....	146	235	18	14	.947
Gessler, Washington.....	126	130	19	9	.943
Drake, Detroit.....	83	141	4	9	.942
Daniels, New York.....	120	256	15	17	.941
Lewis, Boston.....	125	203	27	15	.939
Lelivelt, Washington.....	49	82	11	6	.939
Murray, St. Louis.....	25	39	4	3	.935
Schweitzer, St. Louis.....	68	100	13	8	.933
Dougherty, Chicago.....	56	78	6	6	.933
Riggert, Boston.....	39	63	2	5	.929
Hogan, Philadelphia-St. Louis.....	124	270	28	23	.928
Graney, Cleveland.....	142	258	22	22	.927
Walker, Washington.....	94	163	14	16	.917
Compton, St. Louis.....	28	37	7	4	.917
Conroy, Washington.....	15	30	1	3	.912
Easterly, Cleveland.....	54	64	7	7	.910
Hoffman, St. Louis.....	23	63	6	7	.908
Meloan, Chicago-St. Louis.....	55	69	6	9	.893

Pitchers

Bender.....	31	11	58	....	1.000
Covington, Detroit.....	17	3	17	....	1.000
Summers, Detroit.....	30	5	46	1	.981
Plank, Philadelphia.....	40	7	71	2	.975
Quinn, New York.....	39	4	65	2	.972
Pelty, St. Louis.....	28	9	61	2	.972
Baker, Chicago.....	22	2	33	1	.972
Hamilton, St. Louis.....	32	13	51	2	.970
Young, Chicago.....	24	4	28	1	.970
Willett, Detroit.....	39	5	84	3	.967
Johnson, Washington.....	40	14	95	4	.965
Walsh, Chicago.....	55	27	159	8	.959
Kaler, Cleveland.....	30	9	35	2	.957
Caldwell, New York.....	41	8	53	3	.953
Morgan, Philadelphia.....	38	14	81	5	.950
Gregg, Cleveland.....	34	7	67	4	.949
Wood, Boston.....	44	23	67	5	.947
Krause, Philadelphia.....	28	5	31	2	.947
Olmstead, Chicago.....	25	7	29	2	.947
Ford, New York.....	37	16	70	5	.945
Hall, Boston.....	32	4	30	2	.944
Lively, Detroit.....	18	2	31	2	.943
Groom, Washington.....	38	8	73	5	.942
Mullin, Detroit.....	30	9	55	4	.941
Warhop, New York.....	30	7	52	4	.937
Lake, St. Louis.....	30	15	88	7	.936
Fisher, New York.....	29	6	67	5	.936
Donovan, Detroit.....	20	4	25	2	.935
Blanding, Cleveland.....	29	8	49	4	.934
E. Walker, Washington.....	32	11	45	4	.933
Karger, Boston.....	25	6	35	3	.932
Krapp, Cleveland.....	35	16	78	7	.931
Brockett, New York.....	17	2	25	2	.931
Lafitte, Detroit.....	29	9	41	4	.926
Vaughn, New York.....	26	9	41	4	.926
Falkenberg, Cleveland.....	15	4	33	3	.925
Pape, Boston.....	27	8	76	7	.923
Hughes, Washington.....	34	8	51	5	.922
White, Chicago.....	34	11	57	6	.919
Collins, Boston.....	31	5	39	4	.917
Coombs, Philadelphia.....	47	24	71	9	.913

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—Pitchers—(Continued)

Club	G.	PO.	A.	E.	P.C.
Cicotte, Boston.....	35	11	62	7	.913
Nelson, St. Louis.....	15	....	19	2	.905
Mitchell, Cleveland.....	31	9	47	6	.903
Mitchell, St. Louis.....	28	5	39	5	.898
Works, Detroit.....	31	3	28	4	.886
Gray, Washington.....	29	4	42	6	.885
Powell, St. Louis.....	32	5	40	6	.882
George, St. Louis.....	27	5	30	5	.875
Scott, Chicago.....	39	7	43	8	.862
Lang, Chicago.....	29	7	41	9	.842

Catchers

Name and Club	G.	PO.	A.	E.	PB.	P.C.
Sullivan, Chicago.....	89	447	114	8	13	.986
Blair, New York.....	84	379	101	7	9	.986
Smith, Cleveland.....	48	270	62	7	9	.979
Williams, Boston.....	38	182	42	5	8	.978
Livingston, Phila.delphia.....	26	133	36	4	....	.977
Thomas, Philadelphia.....	103	499	150	17	11	.974
Street, Washington.....	71	362	102	13	6	.973
Carrigan, Boston.....	62	326	94	12	6	.972
Nunamaker, Boston.....	59	309	79	11	14	.972
Lapp, Philadelphia.....	57	270	47	9	3	.972
Block, Chicago.....	38	201	40	7	2	.972
Sweeney, New York.....	83	394	94	18	6	.964
Payne, Chicago.....	56	213	48	10	5	.963
Land, Cleveland.....	34	146	50	8	6	.961
Fisher, Cleveland.....	58	298	96	18	13	.956
Stannage, Detroit.....	141	599	212	41	12	.952
Ainsmith, Washington.....	47	208	71	14	8	.952
Stephens, St. Louis.....	66	223	94	17	5	.949
Kritchell, St. Louis.....	25	80	36	7	3	.943
Henry, Washington.....	51	248	96	21	25	.942
Williams, New York.....	20	73	24	6	8	.942
Easterly, Cleveland.....	23	101	25	8	2	.940
Clarke, St. Louis.....	73	251	111	29	12	.926

CLUB FIELDING

Club	G.	PO.	A.	E.	P.C.
Philadelphia.....	152	4123	1888	224	.964
Chicago.....	154	4147	2097	260	.960
Cleveland.....	156	4173	2100	294	.955
Detroit.....	154	4161	2163	309	.953
Washington.....	154	4046	2232	308	.953
Boston.....	153	4048	1965	322	.949
New York.....	153	4091	1953	330	.948
St. Louis.....	152	3993	2129	353	.945

PITCHERS' RECORDS

Name and Club	W.	L.	TO.	T.	F.	P.C.	IP.	Opp.					W.		
								AB.	H.	R.	HB.	BB.	SO.	P.	B.
Covington, Det..	7	1	6	-	3	.873	83 2-3	317	94	43	10	33	29	2	1
Bender, Phil.....	17	5	6	-	3	.773	216 1-3	786	198	66	4	58	114	4	-
Gregg, Clev.....	23	7	1	1	2	.767	244	841	172	67	10	86	125	8	-
Plank, Phil.....	22	8	4	-	5	.733	256 2-3	929	237	85	14	77	149	5	-
Coombs, Phil.....	28	12	4	-	3	.700	336 2-3	1287	360	166	16	119	185	12	-
Works, Detroit..	11	5	-	8	6	.688	167 1-3	646	173	93	6	67	68	7	-

PITCHERS' RECORDS—(Continued)

Name and Club	W.	L.	T.	F.	P.C.	IP.	AB.	H.	R.	HB.	BB.	SO.	P.	B.
Morgan, Phil.....	15	7	12	1	3	.682	249 2-3	894	217	109	21	113	136	6 3
Ford, N. Y.....	22	11	3	-	1	.667	281 1-3	1059	251	119	4	76	158	5 -
Mullin, Det.....	18	10	2	-	-	.643	234 1-3	888	245	99	12	61	87	5 -
Falkenberg, Cl...	8	5	1	-	1	.615	106 2-3	415	117	56	3	24	46	7 -
Krause, Phil.....	11	7	6	-	2	.611	166	604	149	60	9	45	84	2 -
Johnson, Wash.	23	15	1	-	1	.605	323 1-3	1228	292	117	8	70	209	17 -
Walsh, Chi.....	27	18	3	2	6	.600	368 2-3	1370	327	125	7	72	255	8 1
Krapp, Clev.....	12	8	7	1	6	.600	214 2-3	786	182	113	12	136	130	14 1
Lively, Det.....	7	5	4	-	1	.583	113 2-3	457	143	73	7	34	45	3 -
Lafitte, Det.....	11	8	3	-	7	.579	172 1-3	678	205	113	5	52	63	8 -
Wood, Boston...	23	17	1	-	3	.575	276 2-3	1015	226	113	11	76	231	10 -
Scott, Chicago...	14	11	10	1	3	.560	202	814	195	82	4	81	128	4 -
Pape, Boston....	10	8	4	-	5	.556	176 1-3	632	167	68	4	63	49	2 1
Hall, Boston.....	8	7	5	-	12	.533	147 1-3	534	149	79	5	72	83	- -
Kaler, Clev.....	9	8	3	-	10	.529	154 1-3	566	153	78	13	66	97	6 2
Donovan, Det...	10	9	1	-	-	.526	168 1-3	640	160	83	3	64	81	3 -
Caldwell, N.Y...	14	14	6	1	6	.500	255	923	240	115	13	79	145	6 1
Summers, Det...	11	11	4	-	4	.500	179 1-3	689	189	108	11	51	65	3 -
Lange, Chi.....	8	8	9	-	4	.500	161 2-3	601	151	77	3	77	104	7 1
Olmstead, Chi...	6	6	7	-	6	.500	117 2-3	472	146	78	6	30	45	3 -
Willett, Det.....	13	14	9	-	2	.481	231 1-3	884	261	136	14	80	86	5 -
Warhop, N.Y...	12	13	4	-	2	.480	209 2-3	837	239	120	15	44	71	3 -
Collins, Boston..	11	12	5	-	3	.478	194 2-3	719	184	81	4	44	86	4 -
Fisher, N.Y.....	10	11	6	-	2	.476	171 2-3	661	178	85	5	55	99	7 -
Quinn, N.Y.....	8	9	7	-	12	.470	174 2-3	683	203	111	4	41	71	2 -
Young, Chi.....	5	6	5	-	8	.455	92 2-3	432	99	61	-	25	40	3 1
Vaughn, N.Y....	8	10	5	-	3	.444	145 2-3	557	158	92	7	54	74	4 1
Cicotte, Boston	11	14	6	-	3	.440	220 2-3	833	232	118	4	73	106	4 -
Groom, Wash...	13	17	3	-	4	.433	254 2-3	993	280	148	8	67	135	8 -
White, Chi.....	10	14	6	-	4	.417	214 1-3	808	219	91	9	35	72	4 1
Lake, St.Louis...	10	15	2	-	3	.400	215 1-3	870	245	115	4	40	69	5 -
Hughes, Wash...	11	17	3	-	3	.390	223	873	251	128	4	77	86	7 -
Blanding, Clev...	7	11	3	1	7	.389	176	672	190	95	6	60	80	5 -
Karger, Boston..	5	8	5	-	6	.385	131	493	134	70	4	42	57	4 -
Walker, Wash...	8	13	7	-	4	.381	185 2-3	717	205	103	8	50	65	5 -
Mitchell, Clev...	7	14	5	-	4	.333	177 1-3	669	190	102	13	60	78	9 3
Mitchell, St.L...	4	8	5	-	11	.333	133 2-3	491	134	79	6	45	40	2 -
Brockett, N.Y...	2	4	6	-	4	.333	75 1-3	285	73	45	5	39	25	1 -
Pelty, St. L.....	7	15	2	-	4	.318	207	742	197	87	4	69	59	3 -
Powell, St. L....	8	19	2	-	2	.296	207 2-3	855	224	120	7	44	52	2 -
Hamilton, St.L.	5	12	4	-	11	.294	117	672	191	103	4	69	55	4 1
Nelson, St. L....	3	9	3	-	1	.250	81	318	103	68	7	44	24	5 2
George, St.L....	3	10	6	-	8	.231	116 1-3	531	136	81	9	51	23	- 1
Baker, Chi.....	2	7	5	-	8	.222	94	351	101	52	4	30	51	5 -
Gray, Wash.....	2	12	5	-	8	.143	121	484	160	90	3	40	42	10 -

STANDING OF NATIONAL LEAGUE CLUBS FOR ELEVEN YEARS

Clubs	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	1911	Eleven Year Ave.
New York.....	7 .380	8 .353	2 .604	1 .693	1 .686	2 .632	4 .536	2 .638	3 .601	2 .591	1 .647	.578
Chicago.....	6 .381	5 .497	3 .594	2 .608	3 .601	1 .763	1 .704	1 .641	2 .680	1 .675	2 .578	.613
Pittsburgh.....	1 .645	1 .741	1 .650	4 .569	2 .627	3 .608	2 .591	3 .636	1 .725	3 .562	3 .552	.628
Philadelphia.....	2 .593	7 .409	7 .363	8 .342	4 .546	4 .464	3 .566	4 .536	5 .484	4 .510	4 .520	.485
St. Louis.....	4 .551	6 .418	8 .314	5 .487	6 .377	7 .347	8 .340	8 .318	7 .355	7 .412	5 .503	.402
Cincinnati.....	8 .374	4 .500	4 .532	3 .575	5 .516	6 .424	6 .431	5 .474	4 .504	5 .487	6 .458	.430
Brooklyn.....	3 .576	2 .543	5 .515	6 .366	8 .316	5 .434	5 .439	7 .346	6 .359	6 .416	7 .427	.431
Boston.....	5 .500	3 .533	6 .421	7 .359	7 .331	8 .325	7 .392	6 .412	8 .204	8 .346	8 .287	.382

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE

CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS IN PREVIOUS YEARS

1891—Worcester.....	.653	1901—Portland.....	.598
1892—Woonsocket.....	.670	1902—Manchester.....	.681
1893—Fall River.....	.667	1903—Lowell.....	.637
1894—Fall River.....	.634	1904—Haverhill.....	.656
1895—Fall River.....	.632	1905—Concord.....	.639
1896—Fall River.....	.636	1906—Worcester.....	.638
1897—Brockton.....	.654	1907—Worcester.....	.679
1898—Newport-Brockton .....	.467	1908—Worcester.....	.645
1899—Portland.....	.636	1909—Worcester.....	.621
1900—Portland.....	.587	1910—New Bedford.....	.634

CHAMPIONSHIP WINNERS IN PREVIOUS YEARS (Continued)

Club	Low.	Wor.	Law.	F R.	Lynn.	Broc.	N.B.	Hav.	Won.	PC.
Lowell.....	....	10	10	10	9	11	13	14	77	.626
Worcester.....	8	....	10	10	10	12	12	11	73	.608
Lawrence.....	8	8	....	10	8	12	8	11	65	.542
Fall River.....	8	6	6	....	11	7	9	12	59	.509
Lynn.....	7	7	8	7	....	8	13	10	60	.500
Brockton.....	6	6	6	7	10	....	14	10	59	.496
New Bedford.....	5	6	8	9	5	4	....	8	45	.375
Haverhill.....	4	4	7	4	7	6	6	....	38	.333
Lost.....	46	47	55	57	60	60	75	76		

INDIVIDUAL BATTING

Compiled by W. P. Peters, Lawrence, Mass.

Name and Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	P.C.
Barrows, Lowell.....	117	440	102	163	253	24	18	10	39	24	.370
Fluharty, Lowell.....	114	431	76	151	197	27	8	1	13	33	.350
Henriksen, Brockton.....	94	392	83	137	189	26	10	2	4	23	.349
Burkett, Worcester....	76	243	42	83	96	8	1	1	13	1	.342
Howard, Brockton....	50	187	22	64	87	12	4	1	10	9	.342
Pearson, Lawrence....	33	97	13	33	53	8	....	4	3	1	.340
Russell, Worcester....	122	437	81	145	211	19	17	4	27	16	.332
Wilson, Worcester....	59	154	28	51	60	7	1	....	6	8	.331
Luyster, Lawrence....	78	243	32	80	123	21	5	4	4	3	.329
Stankard, Brockton....	68	268	45	87	125	15	7	3	16	12	.325
L. Wilson, New Bed..	24	77	7	25	26	1	....	....	8	3	.325
Courtney, Haverhill	105	418	63	135	172	26	4	1	12	37	.323
Moulton, Lowell.....	120	485	116	154	204	28	8	2	6	25	.318
Boardman, Brockton	116	459	68	145	192	24	7	3	16	15	.316
Cooney, Lowell	123	503	80	158	203	19	4	6	21	11	.314
Briggs, Lawrence....	103	404	62	127	191	24	11	6	11	23	.314
Christopher, Haver..	18	51	2	16	17	1	....	....	3	....	.314
Hickman, Fall River	116	428	52	134	174	18	5	4	9	35	.313
Connaughton, Brock	119	474	75	148	192	26	6	2	10	19	.312
Magee, Lowell	125	492	96	151	211	22	10	6	8	25	.307
Luby, Haverhill.....	50	192	28	59	76	9	1	2	2	8	.307
Bauman, New Bed ..	77	294	58	90	130	14	7	4	14	14	.306
McGamwell, Haver....	112	437	54	133	191	24	5	8	12	6	.304
Crum, Worcester.....	101	375	75	114	166	21	9	4	21	21	.304
Catterson, Lawrence	84	333	55	101	137	16	7	2	14	16	.303
McGovern, Lynn.....	115	411	58	124	150	21	1	1	15	26	.302
Walsh, Fall River....	117	451	71	135	225	26	14	12	10	24	.299
McCrone, New Bed....	119	432	67	129	183	16	10	6	13	19	.299
Daum, Lynn.....	101	312	37	93	120	21	3	....	24	8	.298
Devine, Fall River....	117	459	67	134	188	31	7	3	12	34	.292

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—(Continued)

Name and Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	PC.
Bunting, Worcester..	122	445	87	130	163	21	6	....	30	26	.292
Young, Haverhill.....	43	180	21	52	61	7	1	....	8	4	.289
Wormwood, F. R.....	74	194	24	56	85	15	1	4	9	4	.288
Grubb, Haverhill.....	66	242	40	69	114	12	6	7	6	7	.285
Aubrey, Hav.-Wor....	119	440	70	125	156	22	3	1	17	25	.284
McLane, Brockton....	119	429	70	122	175	31	5	4	25	18	.284
Groh, F.R.-Wor.....	57	216	41	61	77	10	3	....	13	11	.282
Rising, New Bed.....	93	355	40	100	127	8	5	3	13	17	.282
O'Neil, Worcester.....	101	316	43	89	117	18	5	....	25	6	.282
Haas, Worcester.....	120	416	57	117	152	18	4	3	30	6	.281
Hogge, Haverhill.....	18	50	10	14	16	2	....	....	2	1	.280
Boultes, Lowell.....	122	413	72	115	172	20	5	9	22	16	.279
Kopf, Fall River.....	87	342	65	95	112	13	2	....	15	28	.278
Cargo, Lynn.....	125	446	80	124	155	18	5	1	20	22	.278
Smith, Brockton.....	117	442	49	123	157	22	6	....	14	17	.278
McCune, Worcester...	58	155	17	43	51	5	....	1	7	3	.278
Huston, Lowell.....	84	260	45	72	95	11	3	2	9	11	.277
Ness, New Bedford....	79	299	40	82	116	10	6	4	12	8	.274
Buzick, Lowell-Lynn	32	81	9	22	28	3	....	1	4	2	.272
Strands, Lynn.....	126	467	58	126	166	20	7	2	23	36	.270
Phoenix, Lawrence....	123	443	66	118	172	29	2	7	5	16	.266
Sweatt, New Bedford	112	421	67	112	154	22	4	4	11	19	.266
Gaw, Brockton.....	22	64	7	17	20	1	1	....	....	....	.266
Bowcock, F. R.....	110	388	66	103	145	19	7	3	25	44	.265
G. Wilson, N.B.-Hav.	76	283	28	75	101	17	3	1	12	9	.265
Eastman, Brockton...	31	87	9	23	30	5	1	....	2	4	.264
Reynolds, Law.-Hav.	90	339	52	89	112	15	1	2	15	18	.263
Kennedy, Law.....	115	467	74	123	194	21	10	10	10	20	.263
Pratt, New Bed.....	43	122	9	32	46	8	3	....	4	2	.262
O'Donnell, Wor.- Hav.-Lynn.....	17	46	5	12	14	2	....	....	....	1	.261
Loneragan, Brockton..	95	346	48	90	103	11	1	....	12	50	.261
Haight, Fall River....	94	289	22	75	99	19	1	1	7	8	.280
Duggan, Lowell.....	16	50	6	13	19	1	1	1	3	1	.260
Wolfgang, Lowell.....	51	162	24	42	59	10	2	1	7	1	.259
Page, Worcester....	15	58	15	15	26	3	4	....	1	4	.259
Pruitt, New Bed.....	55	155	15	40	45	5	....	....	3	2	.258
Snyder, New Bed.....	34	144	11	37	47	3	2	1	1	....	.257
Wright, Lowell.....	119	440	56	113	162	8	13	5	16	12	.257
Crisham, Lawrence....	124	481	57	122	172	27	4	5	13	9	.254
Callahan, Lynn-F.R..	68	254	29	64	86	14	4	....	6	12	.252
Ulrich, Lawrence....	67	203	29	51	64	7	....	2	11	2	.251
Williams, F.R.-Law.- Hav.....	112	399	49	99	145	20	4	6	5	13	.248
Wallace, Lynn.....	125	415	60	102	147	13	4	8	19	29	.246
Logan, Lynn.....	114	387	50	95	120	19	....	2	24	8	.245
Moore, Hav.-Lynn- New Bed.-F. R.....	105	353	54	86	113	14	5	1	18	22	.244
Carlstrom, Law.....	120	439	78	107	146	16	4	5	21	44	.244
O'Brien, Law.....	15	45	7	11	15	1	....	1	2	....	.244
Giannini, Brockton...	25	90	11	22	24	2	....	....	4	....	.244
Weaver, F. R.-Wor...	121	448	88	109	158	22	6	5	20	29	.243
Griffith, New Bed.....	39	103	14	25	31	3	....	1	3	1	.243
Harrington, Lynn.....	37	112	9	27	36	7	1	....	2	1	.241
Milliman, Haverhill..	76	258	16	62	72	3	2	1	8	....	.240
Warwick, Lowell.....	20	46	5	11	18	2	1	1	2	....	.239
Nolett, Worcester....	57	224	30	53	60	7	....	....	11	20	.237
Needham, Wor.....	47	169	16	40	43	3	....	....	1	7	.237
Hagan, Hav.-Law.....	121	438	66	103	119	14	1	....	20	25	.235
Coulter, Lynn.....	77	278	44	65	81	8	4	....	10	12	.234
Rufange, New Bed....	48	150	12	35	37	2	....	....	3	3	.233
Barrett, Haverhill....	17	82	10	19	28	1	1	2	2	3	.232

INDIVIDUAL BATTING—(Continued)

Name and Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	PC.
Breymaier, Law.....	72	203	30	47	65	10	4	....	8	7	.232
Marshall, Lynn.....	75	247	50	57	69	10	1	....	14	15	.231
Spring, Low.-Hav.-Ly.	30	87	12	20	23	3	....	....	3	3	.230
Hollis, Haverhill.....	21	87	12	20	30	2	1	2	1	3	.230
Merrill, Hav.-N.Bed...	102	373	47	85	104	8	4	1	13	12	.228
Maranville, New Bed.	117	422	41	96	137	17	9	2	14	12	.228
Ganley, Haverhill.....	21	75	11	17	21	4	....	....	10	5	.227
Beaton, New Bed.....	21	80	10	18	22	2	1	....	2	2	.225
Lamorey, Worcester..	17	50	6	11	14	1	1	....	4	4	.220
Van Dyke, Wor.....	42	107	9	23	30	5	1	....	8	....	.215
Waileigh, Brockton....	79	236	20	50	65	8	2	1	10	4	.212
Parle, Haverhill.....	72	233	21	49	57	8	....	....	6	6	.210
Hale, Worcester.....	40	105	4	22	23	1	....	....	3	....	.210
Lavigne, Broc.-New Bed.-Lowell.....	60	184	26	38	57	10	3	1	7	3	.207
Ward, Brockton.....	45	113	9	23	30	7	....	....	2	1	.204
Howard, Lawrence....	33	96	11	19	26	4	....	1	3	....	.198
Perkins, F. R.-Hav....	45	138	13	27	31	4	....	....	2	1	.196
Maybohm, Broc.-Low.	38	89	15	17	26	3	....	2	1	1	.191
Pfeffer, Haverhill....	41	135	23	25	30	3	1	....	8	4	.186
Wheeler, Hav.-N.B....	31	92	10	17	20	3	....	....	3	1	.185
Tevlin, Brockton.....	37	101	5	18	21	3	....	....	7	2	.178
Swormstedt, Lynn- Hav.-Wor.....	35	93	6	16	18	2	....	....	4	....	.172
Welch, Lawrence.....	18	41	3	7	7	....	....	....	2	1	.171
Reiger, F. R.-Lynn....	33	88	6	15	26	7	2	....	5	....	.170
Monohan, Lynn.....	27	71	5	12	12	....	....	....	6	1	.168
Blum, Fall River.....	38	99	5	16	22	4	1	....	1	....	.162
Kolseth, Lawrence....	15	45	2	7	13	1	1	1	2	1	.156
Bushelman, New Bed.	33	90	7	14	22	3	1	1	5	....	.155
McDonald, New Bed.	21	60	5	9	10	1	....	....	2	....	.150
Wakefield, Lynn-Hav.	20	47	3	7	7	....	....	....	1	....	.149
Abbott, Lynn.....	27	65	2	9	12	3	....	....	2	....	.138
Case, Lynn.....	17	37	5	5	7	....	1	....	2	....	.135
Donohue, New Bed....	24	77	6	10	13	3	....	....	3	1	.130
Winchester, N.B.-Law.	23	73	6	9	13	1	....	1	5	2	.123
Foley, Broc.-Low.....	28	61	7	7	10	....	....	1	2	....	.115
Yount, Lowell.....	40	105	9	12	20	3	1	1	5	....	.114
McIntyre, N.B.-Hav..	31	70	6	7	7	....	....	....	3	....	.100
Jensen, Fall River....	35	84	4	8	11	1	1	....	1	....	.095
Duffy, Law.-Hav.-Low.	33	61	2	4	5	1	....	....	3	....	.066

CLUB BATTING

Club	G.	AB.	R.	H.	TB.	2B.	3B.	HR.	SH.	SB.	PC.
Lowell.....	125	4216	749	1255	1759	197	80	49	157	179	.298
Worcester.....	122	4015	640	1131	1470	174	57	17	224	172	.282
Brockton.....	120	4043	565	1127	1482	205	48	18	142	187	.279
Lawrence.....	124	4130	604	1085	1536	204	50	49	132	176	.263
Fall River.....	117	3836	517	1010	1401	194	49	33	127	226	.263
Lynn.....	126	3945	517	994	1278	171	34	15	197	184	.252
New Bedford.....	123	4042	496	1017	1353	138	57	28	144	134	.252
Haverhill.....	117	3966	471	997	1281	157	26	25	139	141	.251

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING

First Basemen

Name and Club	G.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
Haas, Worcester.....	120	1167	64	14	.989
Ness, New Bedford.....	79	744	31	10	.987
Walsh, Fall River.....	117	1120	63	16	.987

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—First Baseman—(Continued)

Name and Club	G.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
McGovern, Lynn.....	115	1141	89	16	.987
Crisham, Lawrence.....	124	1186	73	21	.984
McGamwell, Haverhill.....	112	1074	58	18	.984
Stankard, Brockton.....	68	715	37	13	.983
Wright, Lowell.....	119	1157	39	24	.980
Howard, Brockton.....	27	201	11	5	.977
McCrone, New Bedford.....	45	433	34	15	.969

Second Basemen

Connaughton, Brockton.....	119	286	349	21	.968
Needham, Worcester.....	47	110	136	9	.965
Logan, Lynn.....	113	302	341	27	.960
Hickman, Fall River.....	68	218	209	20	.955
Parle, Haverhill.....	72	177	201	18	.955
Moulton, Lowell.....	117	262	351	31	.952
Bauman, New Bedford.....	76	204	240	23	.951
Phoenix, Lawrence.....	122	297	321	42	.936
Sweatt, New Bedford.....	34	62	91	11	.933
Pfeffer, Haverhill.....	26	50	72	10	.924
Noblett, Worcester.....	55	121	155	31	.899

Third Basemen

Boardman, Brockton.....	116	148	257	21	.951
Beaton, New Bedford.....	21	22	31	3	.946
Cargo, Lynn.....	31	21	65	5	.945
Boultes, Lowell.....	122	176	250	25	.945
Hagan, Lawrence.....	109	125	244	35	.913
Marshall, Lynn.....	39	32	72	10	.912
Grubb, Haverhill.....	65	101	133	24	.907
G. Wilson, New Bedford-Haverhill.....	75	87	110	21	.904
Bunting, Worcester.....	122	151	239	42	.903
Strands, Lynn.....	51	65	110	23	.884
Kopf, Fall River.....	87	120	183	42	.878
Merrill, Haverhill-New Bedford.....	53	64	90	25	.860
Donohue, New Bedford.....	24	23	31	14	.794

Shortstops

Hickman, Fall River.....	46	112	173	23	.925
Cooney, Lowell.....	120	193	323	43	.923
Cargo, Lynn.....	94	158	289	42	.914
Maranville, New Bedford.....	116	256	345	61	.908
Carlstrom, Lawrence.....	115	275	328	62	.907
Young, Haverhill.....	43	85	150	26	.900
Aubrey, Haverhill-Worcester.....	103	202	285	60	.890
Giannini, Brockton.....	25	34	67	13	.886
Loneragan, Brockton.....	95	161	264	60	.876
Groh, Worcester-Fall River.....	54	126	165	40	.879
Weaver, Fall River-Worcester.....	66	132	183	54	.854
Callahan, Lynn-Fall River.....	40	66	93	33	.828

Outfielders

Strands, Lynn.....	67	90	12	1	.990
Merrill, Haverhill-New Bedford.....	43	81	7	1	.989
L. Wilson, New Bedford.....	24	51	1	1	.981
Ganley, Haverhill.....	21	56	....	1	.982
Weaver, Fall River-Worcester.....	54	89	2	2	.978
Smith, Brockton.....	117	246	20	7	.974
Howard, Brockton.....	22	34	3	1	.974
Lamorey, Worcester.....	17	33	3	1	.973
Barrett, Haverhill.....	15	30	4	17	.971

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—Outfielders—(continued)

Name and Club	G.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
Courtney, Haverhill.....	105	222	14	7	.971
Reynolds, Lawrence-Haverhill.....	87	175	13	6	.969
Callahan, Lynn.....	22	29	1	1	.968
Coulter, Lynn.....	77	11	5	4	.967
Williams, F. R.-Law.-Hav.....	112	205	28	9	.963
Magee, Lowell.....	125	208	18	9	.962
Russell, Worcester.....	121	257	17	13	.955
Kennedy, Lawrence.....	113	185	19	10	.953
Crum, Worcester.....	100	200	19	12	.948
Barrows, Lowell.....	117	216	17	13	.947
Fluharty, Lowell.....	111	148	13	9	.947
Sweatt, New Bedford.....	60	110	11	7	.945
Briggs, Lawrence.....	103	232	11	15	.942
Bowcock, Fall River.....	57	84	11	6	.941
Rising, New Bedford.....	93	156	12	11	.939
McCrone, New Bedford.....	73	116	7	8	.939
Wallace, Lynn.....	124	276	19	19	.939
McLane, Brockton.....	119	235	8	17	.935
Devine, Fall River.....	117	137	15	11	.933
Marshall, Lynn.....	36	53	2	4	.932
Moore, Hav.-Lynn-N. Bed.-F. R.....	104	190	7	15	.929
Henriksen, Brockton.....	94	154	11	13	.927
Luyster, Lawrence.....	36	33	4	3	.925
Snyder, New Bedford.....	34	37	2	4	.907
Luby, Haverhill.....	50	52	7	7	.894
Catterson, Lawrence.....	83	99	10	13	.893
Burkett, Worcester.....	71	80	10	11	.891
Hollis, Haverhill.....	21	31	1	6	.842

Catchers

Ulrich, Lawrence.....	64	332	83	3	.993
Daum, Lynn.....	92	499	102	8	.987
McCune, Worcester.....	37	173	34	3	.986
Perkins, Fall River-Haverhill.....	44	190	68	4	.985
Lavigne, Brock.-N. Bedford-Lowell.....	55	266	73	5	.985
Huston, Lowell.....	76	417	80	8	.984
O'Neil, Worcester.....	90	44	113	15	.974
Breymaier, Lawrence.....	66	314	81	12	.971
Rufange, New Bedford.....	42	216	49	9	.967
Tevlin, Brockton.....	37	155	39	7	.965
Waileigh, Brockton.....	65	241	69	12	.963
Pratt, New Bedford.....	38	167	66	9	.963
Haight, Fall River.....	90	495	120	27	.958
Milliman, Haverhill.....	71	323	94	20	.954
Wakefield, Lynn-Haverhill.....	16	44	16	3	.952
Spring, Lowell-Haverhill-Lynn.....	23	110	29	8	.946
Wheeler, Haverhill-New Bedford.....	25	82	28	7	.940
Winchester, New Bedford-Lawrence.....	23	130	27	11	.935
Monohan, Lynn.....	24	95	16	10	.917

Pitchers

Abbott, Lynn.....	27	11	75	....	1.000
Blum, Fall River.....	38	7	98	2	.981
O'Brien, Lawrence.....	16	2	40	1	.977
Hogge, Haverhill.....	13	9	29	1	.974
Reiger, Fall River-Lynn.....	33	10	66	2	.974
Wilson, Worcester.....	40	17	92	3	.973
Harrington, Lynn.....	36	15	86	3	.971
Hale, Worcester.....	40	4	92	3	.970
Buzick, Lowell-Lynn.....	16	6	49	2	.965

INDIVIDUAL FIELDING—Pitchers—(Continued)

Name and Club	G.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
Griffith, New Bedford.....	28	5	101	4	.964
Pearson, Lawrence.....	26	14	87	4	.962
Howard, Lawrence.....	33	8	67	3	.962
Wolfgang, Lowell.....	36	26	119	6	.960
Welch, Lawrence.....	18	10	52	3	.954
Gaw, Brockton.....	21	2	38	2	.952
Ward, Brockton.....	40	20	96	6	.951
Maybohm, Brockton-Lowell.....	36	6	71	4	.951
McDonald, New Bedford.....	21	6	60	4	.943
Wormwood, Fall River.....	42	10	88	6	.942
Swormstedt, Lynn-Haverhill-Wor.....	35	9	72	5	.942
Luyster, Lawrence.....	34	18	129	9	.942
McIntyre, New Bedford-Haverhill.....	32	11	80	6	.938
Van Dyke, Worcester.....	42	10	105	8	.935
Pruitt, New Bedford.....	30	16	84	8	.926
Duffy, Haverhill-Lawrence-Lowell.....	31	4	59	6	.913
Bushelman, New-Bedford.....	32	10	72	8	.911
Case, Lynn.....	17	2	48	5	.909
Jensen, Fall River.....	35	6	55	7	.897
Warwick, Lowell.....	18	7	27	4	.895
Foley, Brockton-Lowell.....	24	4	37	5	.891
Yount, Lowell.....	40	7	98	16	.868

Club Fielding

Club	G.	PO.	A.	E.	PC.
Lowell.....	125	3238	1602	233	.954
Lynn.....	126	3271	1656	249	.952
Lawrence.....	124	3254	1649	259	.950
Brockton.....	120	3097	1543	246	.950
Worcester.....	122	3238	1573	274	.946
Haverhill.....	117	3050	1520	268	.945
Fall River.....	117	2961	1566	268	.944
New Bedford.....	123	3159	1603	297	.941

PITCHERS' RECORDS

Name and Club	WON	LOST	PC.
Wolfgang, Lowell.....	27	5	.844
Hogge, Haverhill.....	10	3	.769
Harrington, Lynn.....	21	8	.724
Pearson, Lawrence.....	15	6	.714
Van Dyke, Worcester.....	21	12	.636
Wilson, Worcester.....	19	11	.633
Hale, Worcester.....	20	13	.606
Gaw, Brockton.....	12	8	.600
Maybohm, Brockton-Lowell.....	16	11	.593
Ward, Brockton.....	20	14	.588
Blum, Fall River.....	17	12	.586
Swormstedt, Lynn-Haverhill-Worcester.....	16	12	.571
Warwick, Lowell.....	8	6	.571
Wormwood, Fall River.....	20	15	.571
Howard, Lawrence.....	16	13	.552
Bushelman, New-Bedford.....	16	14	.533
Reiger, Fall River-Lynn.....	13	12	.520
Jensen, Fall River.....	14	13	.519
Yount, Lowell.....	15	15	.500
Luyster, Lawrence.....	15	16	.484
Duffy, Haverhill-Lawrence-Lowell.....	10	11	.476
Foley, Brockton-Lowell.....	7	8	.467
Pruitt, New Bedford.....	13	15	.464

PITCHERS' RECORDS—(Continued)

Name and Club	WON	LOST	P.C.
Welch, Lawrence.....	6	7	.462
O'Brien, Lawrence.....	6	7	.462
Buzick, Lowell-Lynn.....	5	6	.455
McIntyre, New-Bedford-Haverhill.....	9	14	.391
Abbott, Lynn.....	9	15	.375
Griffith, New Bedford.....	9	16	.360
Barry, Lynn-Haverhill.....	3	8	.273
McDonald, New Bedford.....	4	14	.222
Christopher, Haverhill.....	2	8	.200
Gero, Fall River-New Bedford-Haverhill.....	1	10	.091

New England League—Haverhill was shut out by Harrington of Lynn, 8-0, with one hit on July 5.

New England League—Forty runs and 54 hits was the sum total of two New England League games on May 2. Worcester defeated Fall River, 12-6, 16 and 9 hits, respectively, and Lowell defeated Lawrence, 17-5, with 18 and 11 hits.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF PROFESSIONAL BASEBALL LEAGUES

Met at Chicago, September 6, 1901; organization perfected in New York City, October 24, 1901.

OFFICERS, 1901 TO 1911, INCLUSIVE

First President (1901 to 1908, 7 years)—P. T. Powers, New York City.
Second President (1909)—M. H. Sexton, Rock Island, Ill. Re-elected November 16, 1910, for 5 years.
First Secretary (1901)—John H. Farrell, Auburn, N. Y. Re-elected November 16, 1910, for 10 years.

BOARD OF ARBITRATION

J. H. O'Rourke, 1902-11.	M. H. Sexton, 1902-10.
Frank R. Carson, 1909-11.	J. B. Nicklin, 1902.
T. H. Murnane, 1902-11.	Eugene F. Bert, 1905-07.
W. M. Kavanaugh, 1903-11.	George Tebeau, 1905.
J. Cal Ewing, 1908-11.	Joseph D. O'Brien, 1907-08.
Norris R. O'Neil, 1911.	W. H. Lucas, 1902-04.
C. R. Williams, 1911.	H. C. Griffiths, 1905.
M. E. Justice, 1911.	D. M. Shively, 1906-10.

LEAGUE MEMBERSHIP, 1911

Giving Date of Admission and Length of Membership in Organization.

	DATE YEARS		DATE YRS.
American Association.....	1903 9	New England League.....	1902 10
Appalachian League.....	1911 1	New York State League....	1902 10
Blue Grass League.....	1909 3	*No. State of Indiana.....	1909 3
Canadian League.....	1911 1	Northwestern League.....	1902 10
Carolina Association.....	1908 4	Ohio State League.....	1908 4
Central Association.....	1904 8	Ohio-Penn. League.....	1905 7
*Central California.....	1910 1	Pacific Coast League.....	1906 6
Central League.....	1903 9	*San Joaquin Vall'y L'g'e.	1910 1
Central Kansas League.....	1909 3	Southern Association.....	1902 10
Connecticut League.....	1902 10	South Atlantic League.....	1904 8
†Cotton States.....	1902 9	Southeastern League.....	1910 2
*Eastern Kansas League...	1910 2	Southern Michigan Asso'n.	1906 6
Eastern League.....	1902 10	Southwest Texas.....	1910 2
Illinois-Iowa-Ind. L'g'e....	1902 10	Texas League.....	1907 5
Illinois-Missouri League....	1908 4	*Texas and Oklahoma.....	1911 1
*Kansas State League.....	1909 3	Tri-State League.....	1907 5
Kentucky-Indiana-Tenn....	1910 2	Union Association.....	1911 1
Michigan State.....	1910 2	Virginia League.....	1906 6
Minn.-Wis. League.....	1909 3	*Western-Association.....	1905 7
*Missouri State.....	1911 1	Western League.....	1902 10
Mo.-Iowa-Neb.-Kan.....	1910 2	Western Canada League....	1907 5
Mountain States.....	1911 1	Wash. State League.....	1910 2
Nebraska State.....	1910 2	Wisconsin-Ill. League.....	1905 7

*Did not finish season †Did not play in 1909.

MEMBERS IN PREVIOUS YEARS

ORGANIZATION	YEAR	LENGTH OF MEMBERS'P
Arkansas and Texas League.....	1906	1 year
Arkansas League.....	1908-1909	2 years
Atlantic Association.....	1908	1 year
California State.....	1910	1 year
Connecticut Association.....	1910	1 year
Copper Country—Soo League.....	1905	1 year

MEMBERS IN PREVIOUS YEARS—(Continued)

ORGANIZATION	YEAR	LENGTH OF MEMBERS' P
Delta League.....	1904-1905	2 years
Eastern Carolina League.....	1906-1909-1910	3 years
Eastern Illinois League.....	1907-1908	2 years
Gulf Coast League.....	1907-1908	2 years
Georgia State League.....	1906	1 year
Hudson River League.....	1903-1907	5 years
Indiana-Michigan.....	1910	1 year
Interstate Association.....	1906	1 year
Interstate League.....	1905-1907	3 years
International League.....	1909	1 year
Inland Empire League.....	1908	1 year
Iowa State League (now Central Association).....	1904-1907	4 years
Iowa-South Dakota League.....	1902-1903	2 years
Kansas State League.....	1905	1 year
Kentucky-Indiana-Tennessee League.....	1903-1907	5 years
Missouri Valley League (now Western Ass'n).....	1903-1905	4 years
New Hampshire League.....	1907	1 year
North Carolina League.....	1902	1 year
Northeast Arkansas League.....	1909-1910	2 years
North Texas League.....	1904; 1906	2 years
Northern Association.....	1910	1 year
Northern League.....	1903-1905; 1908	4 years
Northern Copper League.....	1906-1907	2 years
Old Dominion League.....	1908	1 year
Oklahoma-Arizona-Kansas League.....	1907	1 year
Oklahoma-Kansas League.....	1908	1 year
Oregon State League.....	1904	1 year
Pennsylvania-Ohio-Maryland League.....	1906-1907	2 years
Pennsylvania and West Virginia League.....	1908-1909	2 years
Pacific National League.....	1903	1 year
Pacific Northwest League.....	1902-1903	2 years
South Carolina League.....	1907-1908	2 years
South Central League.....	1906	1 year
Southern California Trolley League.....	1910	1 year
South Texas League.....	1903-1907	5 years
Southwest Iowa League.....	1903	1 year
Southwest Washington League.....	1905	1 year
Southwestern League.....	1904	1 year
Virginia Valley.....	1910	1 year
Virginia-North Carolina League.....	1905	1 year
West Virginia League.....	1910	1 year
Wisconsin (now Wisconsin-Illinois) League.....	1905-1907	3 years
Western Pennsylvania League.....	1907	1 year

BASEBALL RECORDS

CATCHERS

- Record chances accepted—Schreckengost of Athletics, Philadelphia, in 1905; 899 chances.
- Record percentage—1904, Joseph Sugden, St. Louis, .990; 1906, J. O'Connor, St. Louis, .990; 1907, Frank Bowerman, New York, .990.
- Accurate throwing—George Gibson, Pittsburg Nationals, at Cincinnati, O., September 11, 1907.
- Consecutive championship games in major league—George Gibson, Pittsburg Nationals, season 1909, caught 140 consecutive games.
- Bresnahan, New York National League club, on July 28, 1908, Pittsburg vs. New York, in ten innings did not have a put out or an assist.
- Unusual catching feat—1908, Catcher Charles E. Street, Washington club, succeeded in catching a baseball, pitched from window at top of "Washington Monument," distance 542 feet, estimated when ball reached his hands it was traveling at a velocity of 161 feet a second. In August, 1910, William D. Sullivan, catcher for the Chicago American League club, caught three balls thrown from the Washington Monument.

PITCHERS

- Successive pitching victories—1890, John Luby, Chicago, 20 games.
- Successive pitching record—1883, Charles Radbourne, Providence, pitched 37 consecutive games, winning 28.
- Strike-out record in nine-inning game—National League; 1883, Charles Sweeney, Providence, against Boston, striking out 21 batsmen. American League; July 18, 1904, Glade, St. Louis vs. Washington, struck out 16 batsmen; July 29, 1908, Waddell, St. Louis vs. Athletic, struck out 16 batsmen. Minor League: August 21, 1909, Wm. Mitchell, San Antonio vs. Galveston, striking out 20 batsmen.
- Greatest number of games pitched in a season—Radbourne, Providence, 1884, 72 games; Clarkson, Boston, 1889, 72 games.
- Pitcher giving greatest number of "base on balls" in a season—1892, Rusie, New York, 261.
- Greatest number of strike-outs in a season by pitcher—343, by Waddell, Athletics, in 1904.
- Highest per cent. games won since 1871 in National and American Leagues—1875, A. G. Spalding, Boston, .899.
- Consecutive victories—Major league: Chesbro, New York Americans, 1904, 14 games; Ruelbach, Chicago Nationals, 1909, 14 games.
- In 1908 Pitcher Durham of Indianapolis, American Association, pitched 5 double-headers, winning all 10 games.
- Pitcher Justus of Lancaster, Ohio State League, in 1908 pitched 4 no-hit games. Curve pitching first used by William Arthur Cummings in 1867.
- Overhand pitching authorized in 1884.
- Pitcher Charles Bomar of the Decatur club, I.-I.-I. League, in 1907 made a remarkable record. In the last twenty-two games that he pitched up to September 9, he won 20 and tied the other two. Not a defeat in 22 games.
- William Hart of the Southern Association pitched continuously for twenty-six seasons, starting at Chattanooga in 1885, and finishing in Chattanooga, 1910.
- September 4, 5 and 7, 1908, Johnson, Washington pitcher, shut out New York three days, pitching 27 innings without a run.
- September 26, 1908, Reulbach of Chicago Nationals pitched a double-header against Brooklyn and shut out the latter in both games.
- May 11, 1909, Fred Toney, of Winchester Blue Grass League, pitched seventeen innings against the Lexington team without a hit and striking out 19 men. Score 1-0.
- First four years of the Boston Nationals A. G. Spalding pitched all the games.

FIRST BASEMEN

Record percentage, fielding—1910, F. L. Chance, Chicago, .996.
 Record chances accepted—Donahue of Chicago Americans, 1907; 1,986 chances.
 Record chances accepted in a single game—Donahue, of Chicago Americans, September 21, 1905, at New York, 23 chances.
 Smallest number of chances by first basemen—At New York, May 23, 1906, in the New York-Chicago American League game of that date, a major league record was made. Jiggs Donahue of Chicago had but one chance at first base, an assist, which he accepted in the eighth inning.

SECOND AND THIRD BASEMEN, SHORTSTOPS AND FIELDERS

Record percentage, fielding—
 Second basemen—1905, N. Lajoie, Cleveland, .991.
 Third basemen—1911, Turner, Cleveland, .970.
 Shortstop—Turner, Cleveland, .973 in 1910.
 Left fielders—1906, P. Dougherty, Chicago, .987; 1907, Fred Clarke, Pittsburgh, .987.
 Center fielders—1904, Harry Bay, Cleveland, .990.
 Right fielders—1908, F. Schulte, Chicago, .992.
 Record chances accepted—
 By second basemen—Lajoie of Cleveland Americans, 1908; 988 chances.
 By third basemen—Collins of Boston Nationals, 1899; 601 chances.
 By shortstops—Allen of Philadelphia Nationals, 1892; 955 chances.
 By fielders—Slagle of Washington, 1899; 424 chances.
 F. Clarke, Pittsburgh, established a record of making 4 assists from the outfield in one game, August 23, 1910.

BATTING RECORDS

Greatest number of times at bat—Brown of Louisville, 1892, 658 times.
 Greatest number of one-base hits—T. R. Cobb, Detroit, 1911, 248.
 Fungo hitting—M. Mitchell, Cincinnati Nationals, September 11, 1907; distance 413 feet 8 1-2 inches.
 Bunt and run to first base—John Thoney, Toronto, Eastern League, September 11, 1907, time 3 1-5 seconds; Shaw of St. Louis National League, at Cincinnati, October 4, 1908, time 3 1-5 seconds.
 Greatest number of hits in one game since 1876-36, Philadelphia National League club, off pitcher John Wadsworth of Louisville.
 Greatest number of home runs in one season—Major league: 1889, John Freeman of Washington, 25 home runs.
 Batting record for single game—Major league: July 22, 1899, Beaumont, Pittsburgh, 6 hits in 6 times at bat off W. Piatt; Delahanty, Philadelphia, July 13, 1896, off Terry, Chicago, in 5 times at bat made 4 home runs and 1 single. Minor league: Bottenus, Buffalo, 1895, in 5 times at bat made 4 home runs and 1 two-base hit.
 Club batting record—Minor league: Corsicana club, Texas League, claims this record, game of July 14, 1902, Corsicana vs. Texarkana, score 54 to 2. There was made 10 two-base hits, 12 three-base hits, 19 home runs.
 Robert Lowe, William Bottenus, Daniel Brouthers and Edward Delahanty are credited with each having a record of driving out 4 home runs in a single game.
 Highest batting percentage in Major league—J. E. O'Neill, St. Louis, American Association, 1887; .492.
 Record batting percentage, National League, from 1876, 25 or more games—Hugh Duffy, 1894, percentage of .438.
 In 1907, Chase, New York Americans, batted safely in 27 consecutive games.
 Greatest "total bases" in one game—May 13, 1895, R. Lowe, off Chamberlain, 4 home runs and 1 single, total 17; July 13, 1896, E. Delahanty, off Terry, Chicago, 4 home runs, 1 single, total 17.
 Greatest number of home runs in a game—Major league: 1886, June 12, Detroit-St. Louis, 7; Minor league: 1902, July 14, Corsicana, Texas, 19.
 In 1911, Clymer, Minneapolis, batted safely for 25 consecutive games.
 May 13, 1911, Merkle, New York, made a home run and a two-bagger in one inning against Harmon and Laudermilk, St. Louis, scoring twice himself and driving home four runs, a total of six in one inning.

PITCHING RECORDS

No-Hit Games—No Player Reaching First Base

- 1876—First no-hit game in the history of baseball, August 17, James Galvin, St. Louis Reds, against Cass club of Detroit, not a man reaching first, at Iona, Mich.
 1880—Richmond (Worcester) vs. Cleveland, June 12.
 John M. Ward (Providence) vs. Buffalo, June 17.
 1904—Denton T. Young (Boston) vs. Athletics, May 5.
 1906—Thomas Fisher (Shreveport, Southern Association) vs. Montgomery, September 1.
 1908—Charles Evans (Hartford, Connecticut League) vs. Bridgeport, July 21.
 A. Joss (Cleveland) vs. Chicago, October 2.

NO-HIT GAMES IN MAJOR LEAGUES

- 1879—Richmond (Worcester) vs. Chicago, June 2.
 1880—Richmond (Worcester) vs. Cleveland, June 12.
 Ward (Providence) vs. Buffalo, June 17.
 Corcoran (Chicago) vs. Boston, August 19.
 Galvin (Buffalo) vs. Worcester, August 20.
 1882—Mullane (Louisville) vs. Cincinnati, September 11.
 Corcoran (Chicago) vs. Worcester, September 20.
 Hecker (Louisville) vs. Pittsburg, September 19.
 1883—Radbourn (Providence) vs. Cleveland, June 25.
 Dailey (Cleveland) vs. Philadelphia, September 13.
 1884—Corcoran (Chicago) vs. Providence, July 27.
 Galvin (Buffalo) vs. Detroit, August 4.
 McKeon (Indianapolis) vs. Cincinnati, May 6.
 Atkissen (Athletics) vs. Pittsburg, May 24.
 Morris (Columbus) vs. Pittsburg, May 29.
 Mountain (Columbus) vs. Washington, June 13.
 1885—Clarkson (Chicago) vs. Providence, July 27.
 Ferguson (Philadelphia) vs. Providence, August 29.
 1886—Terry (Brooklyn) vs. St. Louis, July 24.
 Atkissen (Athletics) vs. Metropolitans, May 1.
 Kilroy (Baltimore) vs. Pittsburg, October 6.
 1888—Terry (Brooklyn) vs. Louisville, May 27.
 Porter (Kansas City) vs. Baltimore, June 6.
 Seward (Athletics) vs. Cincinnati, June 26.
 Weyhing (Athletics) vs. Kansas City, July 31.
 1890—King (Chicago) vs. Brooklyn, June 21.
 Titcomb (Rochester) vs. Syracuse, September 15.
 1891—Lovett (Brooklyn) vs. New York, June 22.
 Rusie (New York) vs. Brooklyn, July 31.
 Breitenstein (Louisville) vs. St. Louis, October 4.
 1892—Stivetts (Boston) vs. Brooklyn, August 6.
 Sanders (Louisville) vs. Baltimore, August 22.
 Jones (Cincinnati) vs. Pittsburg, October 15.
 1893—Hawke (Baltimore) vs. Washington, August 16.
 1897—Cy Young (Cleveland) vs. Cincinnati, September 18.
 1898—Breitenstein (Cincinnati) vs. Pittsburg, April 22.
 Hughes (Baltimore) vs. Boston, April 22.
 Thornton (Chicago) vs. Boston, July 8.
 Thornton (Chicago) vs. Brooklyn, August 21.
 1899—Phillippe (Louisville) vs. New York, May 28.
 Gray (Buffalo) vs. Indianapolis, May 8.
 Newton (Indianapolis) vs. Milwaukee, June 9.
 Willis (Boston) vs. Washington, August 7.
 1901—Hahn (Cincinnati) vs. Philadelphia, July 12.
 Mathewson (New York) vs. St. Louis, July 15.
 1902—Callahan (Chicago) vs. Detroit, September 20.
 1903—Fraser (Philadelphia) vs. Chicago, September 18.
 1904—D. T. (Cy) Young (Boston) vs. Philadelphia, May 5.
 Tannehill (Boston) vs. Chicago, August 17.

- 1905—Mathewson (New York) vs. Chicago, June 13.
 Henley (Philadelphia) vs. St. Louis, July 22.
 Dineen (Boston) vs. Chicago, September 27.
 Smith (Chicago) vs. Detroit, September 6.
- 1906—Lush (Philadelphia) vs. Brooklyn, May 3.
 Eason (Brooklyn) vs. St. Louis, July 20.
- 1907—Pfeffer (Boston) vs. Cincinnati, May 8.
 Maddox (Pittsburg) vs. Brooklyn, September 20.
- 1908—D. T. (Cy) Young (Boston) vs. New York, June 30.
 Wiltse (New York) vs. Philadelphia, July 4.
 Rucker (Brooklyn) vs. Boston, September 5.
 Rhoades (Cleveland) vs. Boston, September 18.
 Smith (Chicago) vs. Athletics, September 20.
 Joss (Cleveland) vs. Chicago, October 2.
- 1909—April 15, opening day of season in New York, Ames, New York, pitched nine innings against Brooklyn, the latter not making a hit in that time but New York losing the game in the 13th inning.
- 1910—Joss (Cleveland) vs. Chicago, April 20 (no run).
 Bender (Philadelphia) vs. Cleveland, May 12 (no run).
- 1911—Wood (Boston) vs. St. Louis, July 29.
 Walsh (Chicago) vs. Boston, August 27.

TEN INNINGS WITH NO HITS

- 1889—Kimber (Brooklyn) vs. Toledo, October 1.
- 1890—King (Chicago) vs. Brooklyn, June 21, 2-0. King lost—runs scored on errors.
- 1906—McIntyre (Brooklyn) vs. Pittsburg. Pittsburg won in the 11th inning.
- 1908—Wiltse (New York Nationals) vs. Philadelphia, July 4, 1-0.

BASEBALL GAME RECORDS

- First "1 to 0" professional game—May 12, 1875, at St. Louis; Chicago 1, St. Louis 0.
- Greatest number of runs in a major league game since 1876—June 29, 1897; Chicago vs. Louisville, 36-7.
- Longest game—Major league: Athletics vs. Boston American League, at Boston, September 1, 1906, 24 innings, 4-1; Chicago vs. Philadelphia, August 24, 1905, 20 innings, 2-1. Minor league: At Bloomington, Ill., I. I. I. league, May 31, 1909, Decatur vs. Bloomington, 26 innings, 2-1. Pitchers, Burns, Decatur; Clark, Bloomington.
- Greatest number of championship games in one day—Major league: Three games, September 1, 1890; Brooklyn vs. Pittsburg, National League, 10-9, 3-2, 8-4. Minor league: September 27, 1908, three games; Tacoma vs. Spokane, Northwestern League: 4-1, 7-0, 7-3. In 1899, in the New England League, five games were recorded played by Manchester on Labor Day; the fifth started near twilight, being forfeited to Manchester.
- Largest attendance—Major League: October 14, 1911, New York Nationals vs. Athletics, at New York City, world championship series, 38,281. Minor league: September 1, 1907, at Columbus, O., American Association, Columbus vs. Toledo, 20,531.
- Player who played in greatest number of championship games during a season—Major league: Barrett of Detroit, American League, 1904, 162 games. Minor league: Haley, Oakland, Pacific Coast League, 1907, 201 games.
- Largest receipts, championship game—October 14, 1911, at New York City, world's series, \$77,359.
- Greatest number of consecutive games won—Major league: 20 games, Providence, National League, 1884; 19 games, Chicago, American League, 1906, 19 games. Minor league: 28 games, Corsicana, Texas League, 1902. May 28 to June 23.
- Greatest number of consecutive games lost—26 games, Louisville, American Association, 1889; 23 games, Pittsburg, National League, 1890; 20 games, Boston, American League, 1906.
- June 14, 1906—Brooklyn team against Pittsburg made as many assists as put-outs, 27.

- Unassisted triple plays—Paul Hines, Providence, R. I., May 8, 1878; Harry O'Hagan, Rochester, at Jersey City, August 18, 1902; Larry Schlafly, at Portland, Ore., June 10, 1904; Murch, Manchester, at New Bedford, September 6, 1906; Neal Ball, Cleveland, at Cleveland, O., July 19, 1909.
- April 15, 1909—At New York, the New York outfielders, playing Brooklyn, did not have a put-out in 13 innings.
- Record of shortest game—32 minutes, September 17, 1910, Atlanta vs. Mobile, at Atlanta, Ga. (nine full innings), Mobile winning, 2-1.
- Greatest number of runs in one season by an individual—Cobb, Detroit, 1911, 147 runs.
- Greatest number of runs in one inning—Major league: Chicago scored 18 runs in seventh inning against Detroit, September 6, 1883. Weidman and Burns were the Detroit pitchers.
- Greatest number of assists from outfield in one game—Miller, Cincinnati, five against Philadelphia, 1896.
- Pittsburg, in 1911, made 28 assists in one game against New York.
- Greatest number of victories in a major league playing season—116 games, Chicago Nationals, 1906.
- Longest playing season—California League, 1901, March 31 to December 1.
- Consecutive game "shut outs"—Pittsburg club, National League, 1903; June 2, vs. New York, 7-0; June 3, vs. New York, 5-0; June 4, vs. Boston, 5-0; June 5, vs. Boston, 9-0; June 6, vs. Boston, 4-0; June 8, vs. Philadelphia, 2-0.
- Consecutive extra inning contests in as many consecutive days between same clubs—1908, September 9, at Detroit, Detroit-Chicago, 7-6, 12 innings; September 10, at Detroit, Detroit-Chicago, 6-5, 10 innings; September 11, at Detroit, Chicago-Detroit, 4-2, 11 innings; September 12, at Detroit, Chicago-Detroit, 2-1, 10 innings.
- League record shut-out games—American League, 145 games in 1909.
- National League had 163 "shut-out" games in 1908.
- Cincinnati "Reds" in 1869 played the season without a defeat, winning 81 games.
- Longest games, 1 to 0—Major league: National League, August 17, 1882, Providence 1, Detroit 0, 18 innings; American League, August 10, 1903, Washington 1, St. Louis 0, 15 innings.
- Largest score—June 8, 1869, at Buffalo, N. Y., Niagaras 209, Columbias 10.
- July 22, 1906, at Cincinnati—Cincinnati vs. Philadelphia, Cincinnati club did not make an "assist," all Philadelphia put-outs being on "flies" or "strikes."
- June 8, 1908—Cleveland vs. Boston, at Cleveland, in fifth inning, 10 runs scored, nine (9) hits were made and each player who made a hit scored a run.
- Cleburne and Ft. Worth, Texas League, July 17, 1906, made minor league record of playing 20 innings without either side scoring—game called account darkness.
- At Alexandria, Ind., October 8, 1911. Alexandria and Portland, Ind., played and neither team made a hit. The score was 1 to 0, Lindsley of Alexandria reaching first on an error, stealing second and third and scoring on a sacrifice fly.

BASE RUNNING RECORDS

- Circling the bases—Lobert, of Cincinnati National League Club, at Cincinnati, October 12, 1910; time 13 4-5 seconds.
- Triple steals—September 26, 1905; St. Louis-Athletic game; Padden, Sugden and Burkett. April 27, 1908; Athletic-Washington game; Davis, Coombs and Oldring.
- Greatest number of stolen bases in a season—Harry Stovey, Athletics, in 1888; 156 times.

THROWING RECORDS

- Long distance throw—John Hatfield, in Brooklyn, N. Y., October 15, 1872; distance 400 feet 7 1-2 inches. The throw of Sheldon Lejeune, 426 feet 9 1-2 inches, at Cincinnati, October 12, 1910, was accepted as a record by the authorities.
- Accurate throwing—George Gibson, Pittsburg Nationals, at Cincinnati, September 11, 1907.

FIELDING RECORDS

Highest Percentages in Major Leagues

Pitchers—1903, Harry Howell, New York, 1.000; 1904, H. Briggs, Chicago, 1.000; 1905, T. F. Sparks, Philadelphia, 1.000; 1906, L. Ritchie, Philadelphia, 1.000; 1907, A. Dornier, Boston, 1.000; 1908, M. Brown, Chicago, 1.000; 1909, G. McQuillan, Philadelphia, 1.000; 1910, D. T. Young, Cleveland, 1.000; W. D. Scanlon, Brooklyn, 1.000; S. Leever, Pittsburg, 1.000.

Catchers—1904, Joseph Sugden, St. Louis, .990; 1906, J. O'Connor, St. Louis, .990; 1907, Frank Bowerman, New York, .990.

First basemen—1910, F. L. Chance, .996.

Second basemen—1905, N. Lajoie, Cleveland, .991.

Third basemen—1907, H. Steinfeldt, Chicago, .967.

Shortstop—1910, T. Turner, Cleveland, .973.

Left fielders—1906, P. Dougherty, Chicago, .987; 1907, Fred Clarke, Pittsburg, .987.

Center fielders—1904, Harry Bay, Cleveland, .990.

Right fielders—1908, F. Schulte, Chicago, .992.

CHANCES ACCEPTED

By catcher—Schreckengost of Athletics, Philadelphia, in 1905; 899 chances.

By first basemen—Donahue of Chicago, Americans, 1907; 1,986 chances.

By second basemen—Lajoie of Cleveland Americans, 1908, 988 chances.

By third basemen—Collins of Boston Nationals, 1899; 601 chances.

By shortstops—Allen of Philadelphia Nationals, 1892; 955 chances.

By fielders—Slagle of Washington, 1899; 424 chances.

MISCELLANEOUS DATA

Curve pitching first used by William Arthur Cummings in 1867.

Overhand pitching authorized in 1884.

Ten men played on each club in 1875.

Batsman not permitted to call for high or low ball in 1887.

Called balls put in the rules—1863.

Perry Lipe, manager Richmond, Va., Baseball club, 1909, has a remarkable baseball record for continuous playing. He played in Greenville, Miss., 1903; Macon, Ga., 1904, 1905, 1906, 1907; Richmond, Va., 1908-1909; during this time he participated in every championship game, not missing in this period an inning except the ninth inning in game June 10, 1909, when he was put out of the game. During these seven years he has officiated as manager 1906-7-8-9.

STRIKE OUT RECORDS

Players	Year	No. Games	Struck Out	Ave. Per Game
H. Daly.....	1884	54	464	8.59
Waddell.....	1904	39	323	8.30
Waddell.....	1903	33	264	8.00
Ramsey.....	1886	63	494	7.85
Kilroy.....	1886	65	505	7.77
Shaw.....	1884	61	459	7.52
Johnson.....	1910	41	307	7.49
Whitney.....	1884	35	261	7.46
Waddell.....	1905	36	268	7.44
Burke.....	1884	33	238	7.21
Waddell.....	1908	27	194	7.19
Ames.....	1906	22	156	7.09
Waddell.....	1907	28	198	7.03
Henderson.....	1884	49	340	6.93
Waddell.....	1902	30	205	6.83

Players	Years	No. Games	Struck Out	Ave. Per Game
Keefe.....	1888	49	334	6.50
Walsh.....	1910	36	234	6.50
Matthews.....	1885	46	298	6.47
W. Sweeney.....	1884	55	352	6.47
Clarkson.....	1886	51	325	6.37
Rusie.....	1891	54	342	6.34
Morris.....	1884	50	313	6.28
Mathewson.....	1903	40	251	6.27
Ramsey.....	1890	40	251	6.27
C. Sweeney.....	1884	53	331	6.22
Buffinton.....	1884	65	402	6.18
C. Baldwin.....	1886	55	340	6.18
Ames.....	1905	28	183	6.17
Overall.....	1908	23	141	6.13
Terry.....	1888	22	134	6.09
Waddell.....	1901	26	158	6.04
Stevitts.....	1890	47	283	6.02
Mathewson.....	1901	33	198	6.00
Keefe.....	1884	57	342	6.00
Ramsey.....	1887	62	372	6.00

BASE BALL IN THE SOUTH

BY P. S. PRINCE, RUSTON, LA.

The season of 1911 was particularly important on account of the number of excellent college teams which the various Southern institutions turned out. In college baseball the South divides itself into three sections, the Southeast, the Mississippi Valley and the Southwest. In the Southeast, Vanderbilt, Auburn, Georgia and Sewanee all had excellent teams, but the representative teams of the various sections did not meet during the season and hence it is impossible to select a champion for the Southern college world.

In the Mississippi Valley several teams above the usual college calibre were developed. In Mississippi both the State University and Mississippi College at Clinton had fast teams, with the State University as State champions. In Louisiana all three of the larger institutions of the state had excellent teams. Louisiana Industrial Institute, a state college in the northern part of the state, held the title of state champion for a second year, disposing of Tulane University, the next strongest team, in easy fashion, the State University finishing a bad third in the contest for the state title. L. I. I. also defeated Mississippi University, the Mississippi state champions, decisively during the season.

In the Southwest both the State colleges and Baylor and Texas Christian Universities had very fast teams, Texas Christian capturing the state flag for 1911, although it was no walkover for the victors.

The following can fairly be regarded as an all-Mississippi Valley selection, but the writer is not sufficiently familiar with the players in the other sections to make a selection covering the entire territory.

All-Mississippi Valley Base Ball Team

Catcher, Barrow, L. I. I.

Pitchers: McCuller, Tulane University; Barnes, L. I. I., Wainwright, L. S. U.

First Base: Wilson, Mississippi University.

Second Base: Scott, Tulane University.

Shortstop: Austin, Mississippi University.

Third Base: Stapleton, Mississippi College.

Left Field: Wade, L. S. U.

Centre Field: Caldwell, L. I. I.

Right Field: Pollock, L. I. I.

L. I. I.—Louisiana Ind. Inst.

L. S. U.—La. State Univ.

A REVIEW OF THE 1911 BASE BALL SEASON IN THE SOUTH ATLANTIC DIVISION

A resume of the baseball season of 1911 among the South-Atlantic colleges will show a great improvement over former years in point of interest, enthusiasm and attendance. This statement will come as a surprise to many, owing to the presence of three professional leagues in this section. Notwithstanding this, college baseball has secured a firm footing in Virginia and the Carolinas, as has been demonstrated by the large attendance at all championship contests.

One great factor in the popularity of college ball at the present time is the excellent article of the national game which all the teams are playing. The professional teams furnish no better exhibition. The colleges of this division seem to be blessed with an abundance of excellent material, with the result that there is always a large number of contenders for championship honors. The University of North Carolina, Washington and Lee University, Georgetown University, Agricultural and Mechanical College of North Carolina, Virginia Polytechnic Institute, University of Virginia, Trinity College, Virginia Military Institute, and the University of South Carolina were all represented by exceptionally strong teams and the race for the leadership of the first division was a close one. Of the second division teams those representing Hampden-Sydney, Randolph-Macon, Richmond College, William and Mary, Eastern College, Guilford, Wake Forest, and Emery and Henry were among the strongest.

In attempting to rank the teams of the South Atlantic Division, Georgetown University cannot be consistently considered as she played so few representative teams of the South. Trinity College of North Carolina cannot be taken into consideration since she is a member of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association. However, in justice to the North Carolinians they went through a most successful season, and but for the defeat at the hands of Washington and Lee might have been a strong contender for championship honors despite the fact that they are affiliated with the far Southern colleges.

A new South Atlantic Intercollegiate Athletic Association just formed will eliminate the disagreeable features already mentioned, and in the future it will be an easy matter for any one to pick the winner as well as the All-South Atlantic team.

The championship of this Division rested between the teams representing Washington and Lee University of Lexington, Va., and the University of North Carolina, each having an equal claim. The process of elimination is as follows: The University of Virginia was put out of the running when she lost two out of three games to the Tarheels. Virginia Polytechnic Institute suffered at the hands of Trinity, who in turn was defeated by Washington and Lee. V. M. I. and Davidson were unfortunate in losing several games during the season. The University of

South Carolina team had men who had played in organized baseball and so could not be considered. Agricultural and Mechanical College of North Carolina defeated many of the fast Eastern teams, but her schedule was so arranged that she met but few teams of this division, not a sufficient number to make it possible for her to be reckoned with in the selection of a champion. Her only chance was lost when rain prevented her from meeting Washington and Lee on the diamond at Raleigh. However, the writer believes that the Farmers had as good a team as could be found in this section, and only the above unfortunate circumstance prevents her claim from receiving recognition.

When one compares the two contenders for championship honors—the University of North Carolina and Washington and Lee University—he finds two teams of entirely different types. The Washington and Lee aggregation was strictly an offensive team, and it is seldom that one finds such an array of hitters as was possessed by the White and Blue. The weakest batter on the team hit for .246, while the team average was .284. North Carolina, on the other hand was essentially a defensive team, light hitters but excellent fielders, and their success may be directly traced to the latter asset.

The University of North Carolina and Washington and Lee broke even in a series of two games played at Chapel Hill, N. C.

While it would be a difficult proposition to pick an All-South Atlantic nine which would meet with the approval of the majority of the supporters of the different teams, I believe that the following men will be acknowledged as the leading players in their different positions, hitting, fielding and experience considered.

Catchers: Donahue, Washington and Lee; Seifert, A. & M. of North Carolina.

Pitchers: Robertson, A. & M. of North Carolina; Moran, Washington and Lee; Rixey, University of Virginia; Bernier, Virginia Polytechnic Institute.

First Base: Owen, Virginia Military Institute; Calmes, University of North Carolina; Stafford, A. & M. of North Carolina; Peebles, Washington and Lee.

Second Base: Hasty of University of North Carolina; Smith, Washington and Lee.

Third Base: Brown, Washington and Lee; Blakeney of University of Virginia; Black, A. & M. of North Carolina.

Short Stop: Douglass, University of Virginia; Erwin, Washington and Lee; McMillan, University of South Carolina.

Left Field: Farmer, A. & M. of North Carolina; Lile, University of Virginia; Turbyfill, W. & L.

Right Field: Brown, A. & M. of North Carolina; Haines, University of North Carolina; Neff, University of Virginia.

Centre Field: Hackney, University of North Carolina; Ely, V. M. I.; Webster, W. & L.

BASEBALL IN COLORADO

BY FRANK R. CASTLEMAN

Colgate University, '06

Baseball in Colorado is, as in other states, the most popular summer sport. Owing to the mild climate, the early spring months find several temporary organizations made up of players out for a little preliminary training preceding their regular summer engagements. These teams play the regular educational institutions throughout the state. About April first, the high schools and colleges start their regular championship games.

Interscholastic Baseball

Interscholastic baseball is well organized throughout the state, and is under immediate control of the high school heads. These leagues give a healthy influence throughout the entire system. From time to time the champions of the different divisions meet and decide the superiority of the several sections of the state. The western slope has a league, northern New Mexico and southern Colorado play a schedule each year, while a southern, a central, and a northern league, and a Denver city league go through a regular series of games. The results of the early games of 1911 led the baseball public to watch two schools which were undoubtedly stronger than any others in this state; namely, the Boulder Preparatory School of the Central Division and the Central High School of the Southern Division. These schools met late in the school year and played a fast game resulting in favor of the Boulder Preparatory School by a score of 4 to 2. The writer feels his inability to pick an interscholastic team and do justice to all the schools in the state. However, the following will be rather representative.

All Interscholastic Team

Tracy, Central High School, Pueblo, pitcher; Rosenblum, Central High School, Pueblo, catcher; N. Latora, Boulder Preparatory, first base; McKenzie, Denver Manual T. S., second base; Liftschitz, East Denver High School, shortstop; R. Latora, Boulder Preparatory, third base; Leisenring, East Denver High School, Kennedy, Denver Manual, Fenwick, East Denver High School, fielders.

Intercollegiate Baseball—Colorado College

The College Conference championship was won by Colorado College, which school was fortunate in having a pitcher in Van Stone far superior to any in the other schools. While he was much handicapped by having a catcher not familiar with the position and not being in the best of shape himself, yet his four years' experience led him through the season with only one defeat. With one exception, Colorado College played every college twice.

Colorado University

Colorado University had promise of the strongest team in her history at the opening of the school year, but the loss of Bailey and Bond, the battery of the preceding year, made it necessary to work in a new pitcher and catcher who had had no previous experience. The University split even with every school she played. With the exception of her first game, she played fine baseball throughout the season. Waseda University of Japan and the Sacred Heart College were the only college teams she played outside the Conference.

Colorado State School of Mines

The School of Mines were more or less erratic throughout the season. They had a stronger offense than defence. A glance at their schedule shows more scores made by their opponents than by them. I am inclined to give them a notch lower standing than the University.

Colorado Agricultural College

The Colorado Aggies started by winning two loose games, one from the Mines and one from U. of C., but after that they showed no form save in one game in which they beat Denver University 4 to 3, later being beaten by the same team by a score of 20 to 4.

Denver University

Denver University, while beaten in four of her games, would have made a better showing in a longer schedule. They did not get down to real form until the end of the season.

Sacred Heart College

Sacred Heart College, a Non-Conference institution, played a longer schedule than any of the Conference schools, and her team was equal to, if not stronger, than the teams of most of the Conference institutions.

"All-Conference Team"

The writer has picked an "All-Conference" team after communicating with a representative of each of the schools. Therefore the team is the result of a vote, and is believed to be fair to all, save perhaps two men who played consistent ball throughout the season. These are Captain McNeil of the University and Captain-elect Seldonridge of Colorado College, both men doing magnificent work throughout the season, especially in batting. The team is as follows:

Van Stone,	CC.	p.,	5 votes.
Fike,	DU.,	c.,	2 votes.
Converse,	CAC,	lb.,	5 votes.
Matthews,	CU,	} 2b.,	2 votes each.
Zeilman,	DU,		
Cowles,	CU,	ss.,	5 votes.
Fawcett,	CU,	3b.,	4 votes.
Hall,	}	of,	5 votes each.
Bailey			
Griffin		of,	4 votes.

Percentage of Colorado Conference Teams

	P.	W	L.	
C. C.....	6	5	1	.833
C. U.....	6	3	3	.500
Mines.....	6	3	3	.500
Aggies.....	7	3	4	.428
D. U.....	6	2	4	.333

MILL LEAGUE

BY T. M. WALSH, WOONSOCKET, R. I.

By its 6 to 2 victory over Andy Coakley's Paterson, N. J., team, claimants of the world's semi-professional championship, the Woonsocket team, champions of the Mill league, made good its claim to the honor of being the fastest independent baseball aggregation in the game.

Woonsocket won the Mill league pennant with sixteen wins and seven defeats. Whitinsville was next in line with thirteen victories and ten defeats. Milford won nine and lost thirteen and Hopedale came out on top six times and was on the losing end fourteen times.

The season marked the passing from the national pastime of Jack Chesbro, the famous sputball artist, who pitched Pittsburg to several National league championships and twirled the New York Americans to within a game of the league championship. Chesbro started the season with Whitinsville but was allowed to go and was signed by Milford. Woonsocket drove him from the box and then Whitinsville repeated the trick, Chesbro retiring after the latter game.

Though twirlers were imported from many leagues for the purpose of downing the league leaders most of them fell by the wayside, Charley Hall of the Boston Americans, Van Dyke, Wormwood, Barry, Howard and other New England leaguers proving easy for the Rubber City aggregation.

The Mill league proved a decided attraction for big league scouts the past season, as many as three being present at one game. Fully half of the players in the league have been in receipt of offers from teams in organized baseball, ranging from Major to Class B. Many of these have been accepted and the Mill league will be well represented in organized baseball the coming year.

Eddie Eayrs, the sensational schoolboy southpaw; Walter Norton, the former Dartmouth captain; Pat Maloney, the ten-second outfielder; Louis Lepine, the ex-big leaguer; Harry McInerney and Bill Glennon, were among the stars of the champion Woonsocket team.

Long John Anderson, big league veteran and Eddis Eayrs, the Providence schoolboy, ran a close race for the leading slugging honors in the league, Anderson winning out by a narrow margin.

The averages follow:



WOONSOCKET (R. I.) CHAMPIONS MILL LEAGUE

	AB.	H.	PC.
Anderson, Milford.....	101	40	.396
Eayrs, Woonsocket.....	92	36	.391
Maloney, Woonsocket.....	75	28	.373
Glennon, Woonsocket.....	87	32	.368
Norris, Whitinsville.....	78	24	.357
Norton, Woonsocket.....	20	7	.350
C. O'Brien, Whitinsville.....	43	15	.349
O'Connell, Milford.....	65	21	.323
Kenny, Milford.....	65	21	.323
Demara, Hopedale.....	78	24	.308
Lamorey, Hopedale.....	56	17	.304
H. McInerney, Woonsocket.....	89	27	.303
Strobel, Milford.....	98	29	.296
J. O'Brien, Whitinsville.....	81	24	.296
Pattee, Milford.....	62	18	.290
Pratt, Hopedale.....	49	14	.286
Young, Whitinsville.....	60	17	.283
Durgin, Hopedale.....	29	8	.276
Woodward, Whitinsville.....	52	14	.269
Favreau, Milford.....	67	17	.254
Cronan, Hopedale.....	77	19	.247
Delback, Whitinsville.....	73	18	.247
Blair, Hopedale.....	21	5	.238
Andrews, Woonsocket.....	73	17	.233
Lepine, Woonsocket.....	86	19	.221
Wolfe, Milford.....	66	14	.212
Solomon, Woonsocket.....	30	6	.200
Wiggin, Hopedale.....	31	6	.194
Langley, Hopedale.....	79	15	.190
O'Neil, Whitinsville.....	47	8	.170
Fisher, Hopedale.....	30	5	.167
O'Donnell, Hopedale.....	51	8	.157
Dunlap, Woonsocket.....	27	4	.147

NATIONAL LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1912.

Black Figures Denote Sundays and Holidays; Italics, Saturdays.

	At Boston	At Brooklyn	At New York	At Philadelphia	At Pittsburg	At Cincinnati	At Chicago	At St. Louis
Boston	WRIGHT June 5, 6, 7, 8; July 31; Aug. 1, 2, 3; Sept. 13, 19, 20.	April 22, 23, 24, 25; May 29, 30, 31; Sept. 5, 6, 7	April 26, 27, 28, 29; June 1, 2; Sept. 26, 27, 28.	April 18, 19, 20; May 24, 25, 27, 28; Aug. 29, 30, 31, Sept. 9.	May 18, 20, 21, 22, 23; July 22, 23, 24; Aug. 26, 27, 28.	May 14, 15, 16, 17; July 17, 18, 19, 20; Aug. 18, 19, 20.	May 6, 7, 8, 9; July 12, 13, 14, 15; Aug. 22, 24, 25.	May 10, 11, 12, 13; July 8, 9, 10, 11; Aug. 15, 16, 17.
Brooklyn	AND April 11, 12, 13; May 24, 25, 27, 28; July 6, Oct. 3, 4, 6.	April 18, 19, 20; July 3, 4, 5; Aug. 29, 30, 31; Sept. 9	April 18, 19, 20; July 3, 4, 5; Aug. 29, 30, 31; Sept. 9	April 26, 27, 28, 29; June 28, 29; July 1, 2, 3; Sept. 2, 2, 3	May 6, 7, 8, 9; July 12, 13, 15, 16; Aug. 19, 20, 21	May 13, 14, 15, 16; July 7, 8, 9, 10; Aug. 15, 16, 17	May 13, 14, 15, 16, 17; July 17, 18, 19, 20; Aug. 21, 24, 25.	May 13, 14, 15, 16, 17; July 17, 18, 19, 20; Aug. 21, 24, 25.
New York	April 15, 16, 17; June 19, 20, 21, 22, 23; Sept. 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 6.	April 15, 16, 17; June 19, 20, 21, 22, 23; Sept. 2, 2, 3, 3, 4, 6.	DITSON May 1, 2, 3, 4; June 24, 25, 26, 27; Sept. 30; Oct. 1, 2.	April 22, 23, 24, 25; May 29, 30, 31; Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7	May 14, 15, 16, 17; July 17, 18, 19, 20; Aug. 22, 23, 24	May 18, 19, 20, 21, 22; July 21, 22, 23, 24, Aug. 26, 27	May 6, 7, 8, 9 July 12, 13, 14, 15; Aug. 18, 19, 20.	May 6, 7, 8, 9 July 12, 13, 14, 15; Aug. 18, 19, 20.
Philadelphia	June 5, 6, 7, 8; July 31; Aug. 1, 2, 3; Sept. 13, 19, 20.	June 10, 11, 12, 13; Aug. 9, 10, 12, 13; Sept. 14, 16, 17.	June 14, 15, 17, 18; Aug. 5, 6, 7, 8; Sept. 21, 23, 24.	BASE June 1, 3, 4; July 26, 27, 29, 30; Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.	May 10, 11, 13; July 8, 9, 10, 11; Aug. 14, 15, 16, 17	May 6, 7, 8, 9; July 12, 13, 14, 15; Aug. 22, 24, 25	May 14, 15, 16, 17, July 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24; Aug. 18, 19, 20, 21.	May 14, 15, 16, 17, July 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22; Aug. 18, 19, 20, 21.
Pittsburg	June 14, 16, 17, 18; Aug. 5, 6, 7, 8; Sept. 21, 23.	June 1, 3, 4; July 26, 27, 29, 30; Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.	June 5, 6, 7, 8; July 31; Aug. 1, 2, 3; Sept. 18, 19, 20.	June 10, 11, 12, 13; Aug. 9, 10, 12, 13; Sept. 14, 16, 17.	April 24, 25, 26, 27; June 22, 23, 24, 30, 6; Aug. 29, 30, 31.	April 14, 15, 16, 28, 29; June 20, 21, 23; Sept. 1; Oct. 6, 6.	April 21, 22, 23; May 5, 26; June 28, 29, 30; Sept. 29, 30; Oct. 1.	April 11, 12, 13; June 24, 25, 26, 27; Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8.
Cincinnati	June 1, 3, 4; Aug. 9, 10, 12, 13; Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.	June 5, 6, 7, 8; July 31; Aug. 1, 2, 3; Sept. 18, 19, 20.	June 10, 11, 12, 13; July 26, 27, 29, 30; Sept. 14, 16, 17.	June 14, 16, 17, 18; Aug. 5, 6, 7, 8; Sept. 21, 23, 24.	April 24, 25, 26, 27; June 22, 23, 24, 30, 6; Aug. 29, 30, 31.	April 11, 12, 13; June 24, 25, 26, 27; Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8.	May 1, 2, 4, 5, 23, 24, 25, 26; Sept. 29, 30; Oct. 1.	May 1, 2, 4, 5, 23, 24, 25, 26; Sept. 29, 30; Oct. 1.
Chicago	June 1, 3, 4; Aug. 9, 10, 12, 13; Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.	June 5, 6, 7, 8; July 31; Aug. 1, 2, 3; Sept. 18, 19, 20.	June 10, 11, 12, 13; July 26, 27, 29, 30; Sept. 14, 16, 17.	June 14, 16, 17, 18; Aug. 5, 6, 7, 8; Sept. 21, 23, 24.	May 1, 2, 3, 4; June 24, 25, 26, 27; July 1, 2; Sept. 2, 2, 3.	April 11, 12, 13; June 24, 25, 26, 27; Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8.	May 1, 2, 4, 5, 23, 24, 25, 26; Sept. 29, 30; Oct. 1.	April 14, 15, 16; June 30, 21, 22; Sept. 4, 4, 5, 6, 7.
St. Louis	June 10, 11, 12, 13, July 26, 27, 29, 30; Sept. 14, 16, 17	June 14, 16, 17, 18; Aug. 5, 6, 7, 8; Sept. 2, 2, 3, 24.	May 31; June 1, 3, 4; Aug. 9, 10, 12; Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13	June 5, 6, 7, 8; July 31; Aug. 1, 2, 3; Sept. 18, 19, 20.	April 18, 19, 20; May 28, 29, 30, 30; Sept. 26, 27, 28.	April 21, 22, 23; June 28, 29, 30, 31; Sept. 1, Oct. 5, 6.	April 25, 26, 27, 28; June 23; Aug. 29, 30, 31; Sept. 1, Oct. 5, 6.	BEST 12 Saturdays 12 Sundays July 4 with Chicago
At Home	June 17 with Cincinnati. July 4 with Phila. Sept. 2 with New York	13 Saturdays June 17 with Cincinnati. July 4 with Phila. Sept. 2 with New York	14 Saturdays July 4 with Brooklyn.	14 Saturdays New York. Sept. 2 with Brooklyn	14 Saturdays May 30 with St. Louis. July 4 with Cincinnati. Sept. 2 with Chicago.	10 Saturdays 15 Sundays Sept. 2 with St. Louis.	12 Saturdays 15 Sundays May 30 with Cincinnati. Conflicting Dates: (5) May 5 and 26; June 23, Sept. 1 and 29.	

OFFICIAL AMERICAN LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1912.

Italic figures denote Saturdays; black figures denote Sundays and Holidays

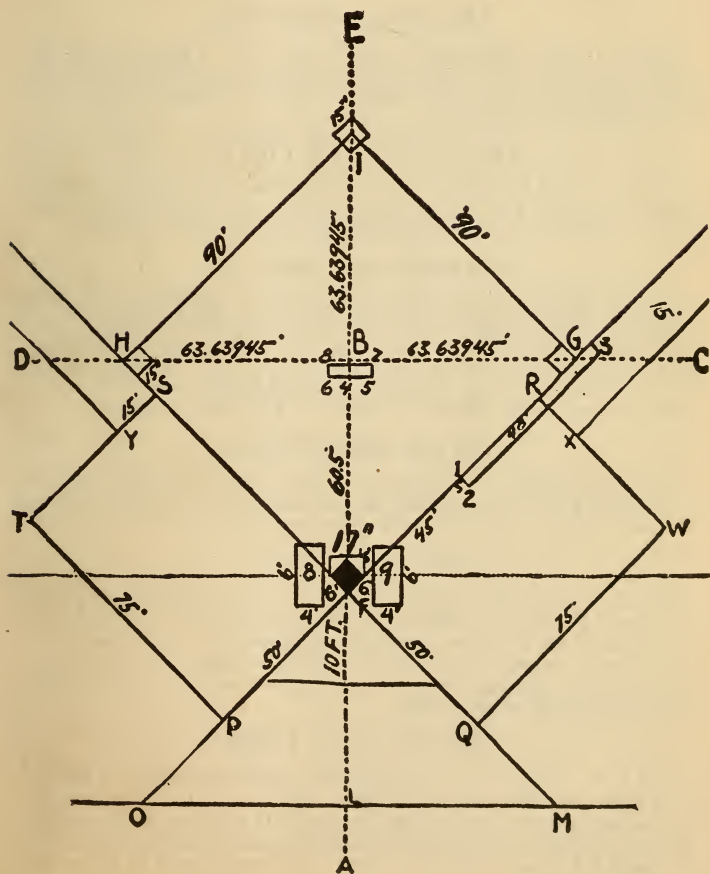
	At Chicago	St. Louis	Detroit	Cleveland	Washington	Philadelphia	New York	At Boston
Chicago	WRIGHT	April 18, 19, 20, 21; July 1, 2, 3; Sept. 25, 26, 27, 28.	April 27, 28, 29, 30; June 28, 29, 30; Oct. 2, 3, 5, 6, 7.	April 23, 24, 25, 26; May 28, 29, 30, 31, June 23.	May 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12; July 13, 14, 15, 16; Aug. 17, 19, 20, 28.	May 11, 13, 14, 15; July 9, 10, 11, 12; Aug. 17, 19, 20.	May 21, 22, 23; 24, 25; Aug. 21, 22, 23, 24.	May 16, 17, 18, 19, 20; Aug. 26, 27, 28.
St. Louis	April 11, 12, 13, 14; June 18, 19, 20, 22, 25, 26; Sept. 29	AND	May 2, 3, 4, 5; July 4, 4; Aug. 30, 31, Sept. 5, 7, 8	April 15, 16, 17; May 25, 26, 27; 7; Sept. 1, 2, 2.	May 16, 17, 18, 20; July 17, 18, 19, 20; Aug. 26, 27, 28.	May 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 15, 16; Aug. 17, 19, 20.	May 7, 8, 9, 10, 11; Aug. 13, 14, 15, 16, 20.	May 11, 13, 14, 15; July 8, 9, 10, 11; Aug. 14, 15, 16.
Detroit	April 15, 16, 17; May 25, 26; July 5, 6, 7; Sept. 1, 2, 2.	DITSON	April 18, 19, 20, 21; June 18, 19, 20, 22; July 1, 2, 3.	April 11, 12, 13, 14, June 25, 26, 27; Sept. 26, 27; 28, 29.	May 21, 22, 23; July 22, 23, 24, 25; Aug. 21, 22, 23, 24.	May 16, 17, 18, 20; July 17, 18, 19, 20; Aug. 26, 27, 28.	May 11, 13, 14, 15; July 9, 10, 11; Aug. 13, 14, 15, 16, 20.	May 7, 8, 9, 10; July 12, 13, 15, 16; Aug. 17, 19, 20.
Cleveland	May 2, 3, 4, 5; June 23; July 4, 4; Sept. 5, 6, 7, 8.	April 27, 28, 29, 30; May 28, 29, 30, 31, June 23.	April 18, 19, 20, 21; June 18, 19, 20, 22; July 1, 2, 3.	ARE	May 11, 13, 14, 15; July 9, 10, 11, 12; Aug. 17, 19, 20.	May 7, 8, 9, 10; July 12, 13, 15, 16; Aug. 17, 19, 20.	May 16, 17, 18, 20; July 17, 18, 19, 20; Aug. 26, 27, 28.	May 21, 22, 23; July 22, 23, 24, 25; Aug. 21, 22, 23, 24.
Washington	June 5, 6, 7, 8; Aug. 4, 5, 6, 7; Sept. 20, 21, 22.	June 1, 2, 3, 4; Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11; Sept. 17, 18, 19.	June 9, 10, 11, 12; July 31, Aug. 1, 2, 3; Sept. 13, 14, 15.	June 13, 14, 15, 16; July 27, 28, 29, 30; Sept. 10, 11, 12.	LEADERS	April 11, 12, 13; May 6, 17, 18, 19, 20; June 19, 20; 21, 22; Sept. 25, 26, 27.	April 15, 16, 17; May 24, 26, 27, 28; July 6, 28; Oct. 4, 5.	April 22, 23, 24, 25; May 29, 30, 30; Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7.
Philadelphia	June 1, 2, 3, 4; Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11; Sept. 17, 18, 19.	June 5, 6, 7, 8; Aug. 4, 5, 6, 7, Sept. 20, 21, 22.	June 13, 14, 15, 16; July 27, 28, 29, 30; Sept. 10, 11, 12.	June 9, 10, 11, 12; July 31, Aug. 1, 2, 3; Sept. 13, 14, 15.	April 18, 19, 20, 21; June 28, 29, 30; 2; Sept. 2, 2, 3	April 22, 23, 24, 25; May 29, 30, 30; Sept. 4, 5, 6, 7.	April 26, 27, 28, 29; May 24, 25, 27, 28; Aug. 29, 30, 31.	April 26, 27, 28, 29; May 24, 25, 27, 28; Aug. 29, 30, 31.
New York	June 9, 10, 11, 12; July 31, Aug. 1, 2, 3; Sept. 13, 14, 15.	June 13, 14, 15, 16; July 27, 28, 29, 30; Sept. 10, 11, 12.	June 5, 6, 7, 8; Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11; Sept. 20, 21, 22.	June 5, 6, 7, 8; Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11; Sept. 20, 21, 22.	IN	May 1, 2, 3, 4; June 24, 25, 26, 27; Sept. 28, 30; Oct. 1	BASE	April 18, 19, 19, 20; June 19, 20; July 1, 2; Sept. 24, 25, 26.
Boston	June 13, 14, 15, 16, 28, 29, 30; Sept. 10, 11, 12.	June 9, 10, 11, 12; July 31, Aug. 1, 2, 3, Sept. 13, 14, 15.	June 5, 6, 7, 8; Aug. 8, 9, 10, 11; Sept. 20, 21, 22.	June 1, 2, 3, 4; Aug. 4, 5 6, 7, 17, 18, 19.	May 1, 2, 3, 4; June 24, 25, 26, 27; Sept. 28, 30; Oct. 1.	April 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 4, 5, 6; Oct. 3, 4, 5	BALL	April 11, 12, 13; May 6; June 19, 20, 21, 22; Sept. 2, 2, 3.

NEW ENGLAND LEAGUE SCHEDULE, 1912.

Black Figures Denote Holidays

	At Brockton	At Fall River	At Haverhill	At Lawrence	At Lowell	At Lynn	At New Bedford	At Worcester
Brockton	WRIGHT April 27; May 4, 6, 8, 9, 24, 25; Aug. 2, 3; Sept. 4.	May 1, 2, 17, 18; Aug. 7, 8, 12, 13; Sept. 6	May 1, 2, 17, 18; Aug. 7, 8, 12, 13; Sept. 6	April 25; May 21; June 8, 12, 13; July 4, 15, 25; Aug. 15.	May 20; June 7, 10, 11; July 5, 6; Aug. 14, 21, 22	April 19, A.M.; May 24, 29; June 20; July 15, 25; Aug. 10, 29; Sept. 2, P.M.	May 10, 11, 22; June 3, 21, 22; July 3, 31; Aug. 1, 7, 26, 27, 29; Sept. 7.	April 29, 30; May 30, A.M. July 10, 11, 26, 27, Aug. 30, 31.
Fall River ...	May 26 May 5, 26, 29; Sept. 3	AND	May 3, 25; June 18, 19; July 15, 16, 29; 30; Aug. 23	April 24; May 6, 17; June 20; July 17, 18, 27; Aug. 14, 24	May 4, 16, 27; June 17; July 26; Aug. 7, 8, 13, 30	May 15, 18; June 26, 27; July 8, 9; Aug. 5, 6, 31.	April 19, P.M.; May 14, 20, 30; June 11; July 4, A.M.; 20; Aug. 20; Sept. 2, A.M.	April 25; May 28, 29, June 7, 8; July 5, 6, Aug. 16, 29
Haverhill	April 24; May 15, 16; July 12, 13, 19, 20; Aug. 3, 6.	April 22; May 21, 22; June 1, 2, 3, 10, 11; 31; Aug. 1, 26, 27	DITSON May 30, 30; P.M.; June 10; July 5, 8, 24; Aug. 10, 16, 31.	May 4, 7, 30; A.M.; June 7, 11; July 9, 25; Aug. 9, 17	April 30; May 28; June 6, 8, 27; July 3, 4, P.M., 11, Sept. 4.	April 25; May 9, 13, 31; June 17, P.M. 24, 25; July 1, 6, 22; Sept. 7	April 23; May 23, 24; June 24, 25; Aug. 2, 3, 28, 29.	April 19, 19, 20; June 12, 13; Aug. 21, 22; Sept. 2, A.M., P.M.
Lawrence	April 20; May 27; June 14, 15; July 4, A.M., 29, 30; Aug. 19, 20.	April 29, 30; June 1; July 2, 3, 10, 11; Sept. 6, 7	May 30, 30; P.M.; June 10; July 5, 8, 24; Aug. 10, 16, 31.	MAJOR April 19, P.M.; May 3, 9, 18; June 4, 21, July 15; Aug. 2; Sept. 2, A.M.	April 19, A.M.; May 8, 11; June 3, 22; July 16; Aug. 23, 29; Sept. 2, P.M.	April 22; May 10, 23; June 6, 24; July 20, 26; Aug. 12, 26; Aug. 12, 26; Sept. 5.	May 1, 2, 31; June 1, 12, 13, 24, 25; July 26, 27; Aug. 31; Aug. 1 Sept. 4.	May 6, 7; June 19, 20; July 12, 13; Aug. 5, 6; Sept. 7
Lowell	May 13, 14, 31; June 1, July 1, 2, Aug. 26, 27, Sept. 5.	April 23; May 23, 24; June 12, 13; July 12, 13, 22, 23; Aug. 9, 10, 22, 23	May 29; June 10, 29; July 4, A.M.; 10, 27, Aug. 24.	April 19, P.M.; May 3, 9, 18; June 4, 21, July 15; Aug. 2; Sept. 2, A.M.	LEAGUE April 20, 26 May 17, 30; A.M.; June 18, 28; July 18, Aug. 1, 17.	April 22; May 21, 22; June 14, 15, July 24, 25; Aug. 12, 13, 23, 24.	April 24; May 20, 21; June 4, 11, 22; July 4, P.M., 29, 30, Aug. 14.	April 24; May 20, 21; June 4, 11, 22; July 4, P.M., 29, 30, Aug. 14.
Lynn	April 19, P.M. June 19; July 16, 26; Aug. 9, Sept. 2, A.M.	May 1, 2; June 3, 14, 15; July 12, 13, 22, 23; Aug. 21, 22	May 8, 11, 14; June 1; July 2, 23; Aug. 20, 30; Sept. 5.	April 23; May 22; June 5, 19; Aug. 3, 7, 13, 28, 30.	April 20, 26 May 17, 30; A.M.; June 18, 28; July 18, Aug. 1, 17.	FIRST April 27; May 30, P.M.; June 17, A.M., 29; July 17, 31; Aug. 16, 19; Sept. 6.	April 29, 30; June 4, 11, 22; July 10, 11, Aug. 23, 24.	April 24; May 20, 21; June 4, 11, 22; July 4, P.M., 29, 30, Aug. 14.
New Bedford..	May 3, 4; June 17, 18, 26, 27; July 17, 18, Aug. 16.	April 19, A.M., 20; May 13, 30; P.M.; June 10; 29; July 4, P.M., 19; Aug. 19; Sept. 2, P.M.	May 6, 27; June 20, 28; 29; July 26; Aug. 14, 15; Sept. 3	April 26, 27; May 28, 29; June 19; July 6; Aug. 5, 6, 30.	April 24, 25; May 15, 25; June 8, 9, 29, 30; Aug. 31.	May 7, 16; June 7, 8; July 5, 27; Aug. 26, 27, Sept. 4.	BASEMEN April 29, 30; June 4, 11, 22; July 10, 11, Aug. 23, 24.	May 17, 18; June 5, 6; July 15, 16, Aug. 7, 8, 17
Worcester	April 22, 23; May 22, 23, 30, P.M.; July 8, 9; Aug. 23, 24.	May 10, 11, 31; July 1, 24, 25; Aug. 12, 13; Sept. 5	April 26, 27; June 3, 4, 14, 15; Aug. 19; July 17, 18.	May 15, 16; June 17, 18, 28, 29; Aug. 26, 27; Sept. 3.	May 1, 2; June 24, 25; July 19, 20, 28; Aug. 3, 20, 28.	May 3, 4, 27; June 10, 11; July 3, 4, A.M.; Aug. 2, 15.	May 8, 9; June 1, July 22, 23; Aug. 9, 10; Sept. 5, 6.	MITTS

CORRECT DIAGRAM OF A BALL FIELD



THE OFFICIAL BASE BALL CODE OF RULES FOR 1912

THE BALL GROUND

RULE 1. The ball ground must be enclosed. To obviate the necessity for ground rules, the shortest distance from a fence or stand on fair territory to the home base should be 235 feet and from home base to the grand stand 90 feet.

TO LAY OFF THE FIELD

RULE 2. To lay off the lines defining the location of the several bases, the catcher's and the pitcher's position, and to establish the boundaries required in playing the game of base ball, proceed as follows:

DIAMOND OR INFIELD

From a point, A, within the grounds, project a straight line out into the field, and at a point, B, 154 feet from point A, lay off lines B C and B D at right angles to the line A. B; then, with B as a center and 63.63945 feet as a radius, describe arcs cutting the lines B A at F and B C at G, B D at H and B E at I. Draw lines F G, G E, E H, and H F, which said lines shall be the containing lines of the Diamond or Infield.

THE CATCHER'S LINES

RULE 3. With F as a center and 10 feet radius, describe an arc cutting line F A at L, and draw lines L M and L O at right angles to F A, and continue same out from F A not less than 10 feet.

THE FOUL LINES

RULE 4. From the intersection point, F, continue the straight lines F G and F H until they intersect the lines L M and L O, and then from the points G and H in the opposite direction until they reach the boundary lines of the ground, and said lines shall be clearly visible from any part of the diamond, and no wood or other hard substance shall be used in the construction of such lines.

THE PLAYERS' LINES

RULE 5. With F as center and 50 feet radius, describe arcs cutting lines F O and F M at P and Q; then, with F as center again and 75 feet radius, describe arcs cutting F G and F H at R and S; then, from the points P, Q, R and S draw lines at right angles to the lines F O, F M, F G and F H, and continue the same until they intersect at the points T and W.

THE COACHER'S LINES

RULE 6. With R and S as centers and 15 feet radius, describe arcs cutting the lines R W and S T at X and Y and from the points X and Y draw lines parallel with the lines F H and F G, and continue same out to the boundary lines of the ground.

THE THREE FOOTLINES

RULE 7. With F as a center and 45 feet radius, describe an arc cutting the line F G at 1, and from 1 to the distance of three feet draw a line at right angles to F G, and marked point 2; then from point 2 draw a line parallel with the line F G to a point three feet beyond the point G, marked 3; then from the point 3 draw a line at right angles to line 2, 3, back to and intersecting with F G, and from thence back along the line G F to point 1.

THE BATSMAN'S LINES

RULE 8. On either side of the line A F B describe two parallelograms six feet long and four feet wide (marked 8 and 9), their longest side being parallel with the line A F B, their distance apart being six inches added to each end of the length of the diagonal of the square within the angle F, and the center of their length being on said diagonal.

THE PITCHERS' PLATE

RULE 9. SECTION 1. With point F as center and 60.5 feet as radius, describe an arc cutting the line F B at line 4, and draw a line 5, 6, passing through point 4 and extending 12 inches on either side of line F B; then with line 5, 6, as a side, describe a parallelogram 24 inches by 6 inches, in which shall be located the pitcher's plate.

SECTION 2. The pitcher's plate shall not be more than 15 inches higher than the base lines or the home plate, which shall be level with the surface of the field, and the slope from the pitcher's plate to every base line and the home plate shall be gradual.

THE BASES

RULE 10. SECTION 1. Within the angle F, describe a five-sided figure, two of the sides of which shall coincide with the lines F G and F H to the extent of 12 inches each, thence parallel with the line F B $8\frac{1}{2}$ inches to the points X and Y, a straight line between which, 17 inches, will form the front of the home base or plate.

SECTION 2. Within the angles at G, I and H describe squares, whose sides are 15 inches in length, two of such sides of which squares shall lie along the lines F G and G I, G I and I H, I H and H F, which squares shall be the location of the first, second and third bases respectively.

RULE 11. The Home Base at F and the Pitcher's Plate at 4 must each be of whitened rubber, and so fixed in the ground as to be even with its surface.

RULE 12. The First Base at G, the Second Base at E, and the Third Base at H must each be a white canvas bag filled with soft material and securely fastened in place at the points specified in Rule 10.

RULE 13. The lines described in Rules 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, must be marked with lime, chalk or other white material, easily distinguishable from the ground or grass.

THE BALL

Rule 14. SECTION 1. The ball must weigh not less than 5 nor more than $5\frac{1}{4}$ ounces avoirdupois, and measure not less than 9 nor more than $9\frac{1}{4}$ inches in circumference. The Wright & Ditson Official Major League Ball, or the official ball of the National League or of the American League, are official in games played under these rules.

SECTION 2. Two regulation balls of the make adopted by the league of which the contesting clubs are members, shall be delivered by the home club to the umpire at or before the hour for the commencement of a championship game. If the ball placed in play be batted or thrown out of the grounds or into one of the stands for spectators, or in the judgment of the umpire, become unfit for play from any cause, the umpire shall at once deliver the alternate ball to the pitcher and another legal ball shall be supplied to him, so that he shall at all times have in his control one or more alternate balls. Provided, however, that all balls batted or thrown out of the ground or into a stand shall when returned to the field be given into the custody of the umpire immediately and become alternate balls, and so long as he has in his possession two or more alternate balls, he shall not call for a new ball to replace one that has gone out of play. The alternate balls shall become the ball in play in the order in which they were delivered to the umpire.

SECTION 3. Immediately upon the delivery to him of the alternate ball by the umpire, the pitcher shall take his position and on the call of "Play," by the umpire, it shall become the ball in play. Provided, however, that play shall not be resumed with the alternate ball when a fair batted ball or a ball thrown by a fielder goes out of the ground or into a stand for spectators until the base-runners have completed the circuit of the bases unless compelled to stop at second or third base in compliance with a ground rule.

DISCOLORED OR DAMAGED BALLS

SECTION 4. In the event of a ball being intentionally discolored by rubbing it with the soil or otherwise by any player, or otherwise damaged by any player, the umpire shall forthwith demand the return of that ball and substitute for it another legal ball, as hereinbefore described, and impose a fine of \$5.00 on the offending player.

HOME CLUB TO PROVIDE BALLS

SECTION 5. In every game the balls played with shall be furnished by the home club, and the last in play shall become the property of the winning club. Each ball shall be enclosed in a paper box, which must be sealed with the seal of the President of the League and bear his certificate that he has examined, measured and weighed the ball contained therein and that it is of the required standard in all respects. The seal shall not be broken by the umpire except in the presence of the captains of the contesting teams after "Play" has been called.

RESERVE BALLS ON FIELD

SECTION 6. The home club shall have at least a dozen regulation balls on the field during each championship game, ready for use on the call of the umpire.

THE BAT

RULE 15. The bat must be round, not over two and three-fourth inches in diameter at the thickest part, nor more than 42 inches in length, and entirely of hardwood, except that for a distance of 18 inches from the end, twine may be wound around or a granulated substance applied to the handle.

NUMBER OF PLAYERS IN A GAME

RULE 16. The players of each club, actively engaged in a game at one time, shall be nine in number, one of whom shall act as captain; and in no case shall more or less than nine men be allowed to play on a side in a game.

POSITIONS OF THE PLAYERS

RULE 17. The players of the team not at bat may be stationed at any points of the field, on fair ground, their captain may elect, regardless of their respective positions, except that the pitcher, while in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, must take his position as defined in Rules 9 and 30; and the catcher must be within the lines of his position as defined in Rule 3 and within 10 feet of home base, whenever the pitcher delivers the ball to the bat.

MUST NOT MINGLE WITH SPECTATORS

RULE 18. Players in uniform shall not be permitted to occupy seats in the stands, or to mingle with the spectators.

UNIFORMS OF PLAYERS

RULE 19. Every club shall adopt two uniforms for its players, one to be worn in games at home and the other in games abroad, and the suits of each of the uniforms of a team shall conform in color and style. No player who shall attach anything to the sole or heel of his shoe other than the ordinary base ball shoe plate, or who shall appear in a uniform not conforming to the suits of the other members of his team, shall be permitted to take part in a game.

SIZE AND WEIGHT OF GLOVES

RULE 20. The catcher or first baseman may wear a glove or mitt of any size, shape or weight. Every other player is restricted to the use of a glove or mitt weighing not over 10 ounces and measuring not over 14 inches around the palm.

PLAYERS' BENCHES

RULE 21. SECTION 1. Players' benches must be furnished by the home club and placed upon a portion of the ground not less than twenty-five (25) feet outside of the players' lines. One such bench shall be for the exclusive use of the visiting team and the other for the exclusive use of the home team. Each bench must be covered with a roof and closed at the back and each end; a space, however, not more than six (6) inches wide may be left under the roof for ventilation. All players and substitutes of the side at bat must be seated on their team's bench, except the batsman, base-runners and such as are legally assigned to coach base-runners. Under no circumstances shall the umpire permit any person except the players and substitutes in uniform and the manager of the team entitled to its exclusive use to be seated on a bench.

PENALTY FOR VIOLATION

SECTION 2. Whenever the umpire observes a violation of the preceding section, he shall immediately order such player or players as have disregarded to it be seated. If the order be not obeyed within one minute, the offending player or players shall be fined \$5.00 each by the umpire. If the order be not then obeyed within one minute, the offending player or players shall be debarred from further participation in the game, and shall be obliged to forthwith leave the playing field.

A REGULATION GAME

RULE 22. Every championship game must be commenced not later than two hours before sunset and shall continue until each team has had nine innings, provided, however, that the game shall terminate:

SECTION 1. If the side first at bat scores less runs in nine innings than the other side has scored in eight innings.

SECTION 2. If the side last at bat in the ninth inning scores the winning run before the third man is out.

SECTION 3. If the game be called by the umpire on account of darkness, rain, fire, panic, or for other cause which puts patrons or players in peril.

EXTRA-INNING GAMES

RULE 23. If the score be a tie at the end of nine (9) innings for each team, play shall be continued until one side has scored more runs than the other in an equal number of innings, provided, that if the side last at bat score the winning run before the third man is out in any inning after the ninth, the game shall terminate.

DRAWN GAMES

RULE 24. A drawn game shall be declared by the umpire if the score is equal on the last even inning played when he terminates play in accordance with Rule 22, Section 3, after five or more equal innings have been played by each team. But if the side that went second to bat is at the bat when the game is terminated, and has scored the same number of runs as the other side, the umpire shall declare the game drawn without regard to the score of the last equal inning.

CALLED GAMES

RULE 25. If the umpire calls a game in accordance with Rule 22, Section 3, at any time after five innings have been completed, the score shall be that of the last equal innings played, except that if the side second at bat shall have scored in an unequal number of innings, or before the completion of the unfinished inning, at least one run more than the side first at bat, the score of the game shall be the total number of runs each team has made.

FORFEITED GAMES

RULE 26. A forfeited game shall be declared by the umpire in favor of the club not in fault, in the following cases:

SECTION 1. If the team of a club fail to appear upon the field, or being upon the field, refuse to begin a game for which it is scheduled or assigned, within five minutes after the umpire has called "Play," at the hour for the beginning of the game, unless such delay in appearing, or in commencing the game, be unavoidable.

SECTION 2. If, after the game has begun, one side refuse to continue to play, unless the game has been suspended or terminated by the umpire.

SECTION 3. If, after play has been suspended by the umpire, one side fails to resume playing in one minute after the umpire has called "Play."

SECTION 4. If a team employ tactics palpably designed to delay the game.

SECTION 5. If, after warning by the umpire, any one of the rules of the game be wilfully and persistently violated.

SECTION 6. If the order for the removal of a player, as authorized by Rules 21, 58 and 64, be not obeyed within one minute.

SECTION 7. If, because of the removal of players from the game by the umpire, or for any cause, there be less than nine players on either team.

SECTION 8. If, after the game has been suspended on account of rain, the order of the umpire be not complied with as required by Rule 29.

SECTION 9. If, when two games are scheduled to be played in one afternoon, the second game be not commenced within ten minutes of the time of the completion of the first game. The umpire of the first game shall be the timekeeper.

SECTION 10. In case the umpire declare the game forfeited, he shall transmit a written report thereof to the president of the League within twenty-four hours thereafter. However, a failure on the part of the umpire to so notify the president shall not affect the validity of his award of the game by forfeiture.

NO GAME

RULE 27. "No game" shall be declared by the umpire if he terminates play in accordance with Rule 22, Section 3, before five innings are completed by each team. Provided, however, that if the club second at bat shall have made more runs at the end of its fourth inning than the club first at bat has made in five completed innings of a game so terminated, the umpire shall award the game to the club having made the greater number of runs, and it shall count as a legal game in the championship record.

SUBSTITUTES

RULE 28. SECTION 1. Each side shall be required to have present on the field during a championship game a sufficient number of substitute players in uniform, conforming to the suits worn by their team-mates, to carry out the provisions of this code, which requires that not less than nine players shall occupy the field in any inning of the game.

SECTION 2. Any such substitute may at any stage of the game take the place of a player whose name is in his team's batting order, but the player whom he succeeds shall not thereafter participate in that game.

SECTION 3. A base-runner shall not have another player whose name appears in the batting order of his team run for him, except by the consent of the captain of the other team.

SECTION 4. Whenever one player is substituted for another, whether as batsman, base-runner or fielder, the captain of the side making the change must immediately notify the umpire, who in turn must announce the same to the spectators. A fine of \$5.00 shall be assessed by the umpire against the captain for each violation of this rule, and the president of the League shall impose a similar fine against the umpire who, after

having been notified of a change, fails to make proper announcement. Play shall be suspended while announcement is being made, and the player substituted shall become actively engaged in the game immediately upon his captain's notice of the change to the umpire.

CHOICE OF INNINGS—FITNESS OF FIELD FOR PLAY

RULE 29. The choice of innings shall be given to the captain of the home club, who shall be the sole judge of the fitness of the ground for beginning a game after a rain; but, after play has been called by the umpire, he alone shall be the judge as to the fitness of the ground for resuming play after the game has been suspended on account of rain, and when time is so called, the ground-keeper and sufficient assistants shall be under the control of the umpire for the purpose of putting the ground in proper shape for play, under penalty of forfeiture of the game by the home team.

THE PITCHING RULES

DELIVERY OF THE BALL TO THE BAT

RULE 30. Preliminary to pitching, the pitcher shall take his position facing the batsman, with both feet squarely on the ground and in front of the pitcher's plate; and in the act of delivering the ball to the bat he must keep one foot in contact with the pitcher's plate, defined in Rule 9. He shall not raise either foot until in the act of delivering the ball to the bat, nor make more than one step in such delivery.

A FAIRLY DELIVERED BALL

RULE 31. A fairly delivered ball is a ball pitched or thrown to the bat by the pitcher while standing in his position and facing the batsman that passes over any portion of the home base, before touching the ground not lower than the batsman's knee, nor higher than his shoulder. For every such fairly delivered ball the umpire shall call one strike.

AN UNFAIRLY DELIVERED BALL

RULE 32. An unfairly delivered ball is a ball delivered to the bat by the pitcher while standing in his position and facing the batsman that does not pass over any portion of the home base between the batsman's shoulder and knees, or that touches the ground before passing home base, unless struck at by the batsman; or, with the bases unoccupied, any ball delivered by the pitcher while either foot is not in contact with the pitcher's plate. For every unfairly delivered ball the umpire shall call one ball.

NOTE—If, with any of the bases occupied, the pitcher delivers the ball while either foot is not in contact with the pitcher's plate, as required by Rule 30, the "balk" rule applies.

DELAYING THE GAME

RULE 33. SECTION 1. If, after the batsman be standing in his proper position ready to strike at a pitched ball, the ball be thrown by the pitcher to any player other than the catcher when in the catcher's lines and within 10 feet of the home base (except in an attempt to retire a base runner), each ball so thrown shall be called a ball.

SECTION 2. The umpire shall call a ball on the pitcher each time he delays the game by failing to deliver the ball to the batsman for a longer period than 20 seconds, excepting that at the commencement of each inning, or when a pitcher relieves another, the pitcher may occupy one minute in delivering not to exceed five balls to the catcher or an infielder, during which time play shall be suspended.

SECTION 3. In event of the pitcher being taken from his position by either manager or captain, the player substituted for him shall continue to pitch until the batsman then at bat has either been put out or has reached first base.

BALKING

RULE 34 A balk shall be:

SECTION 1. Any motion made by the pitcher while in position to deliver the ball to the bat without delivering it, or to throw to first base when occupied by a base runner without completing the throw.

SECTION 2. Throwing the ball by the pitcher to any base to catch the base runner without stepping directly toward such base in the act of making such throw.

SECTION 3. Any delivery of the ball to the bat by the pitcher while either foot is back of the pitcher's plate.

SECTION 4. Any delivery of the ball to the bat by the pitcher while he is not facing the batsman.

SECTION 5. Any motion in delivering the ball to the bat by the pitcher while not in the position defined by Rule 30.

SECTION 6. Holding of the ball by the pitcher so long as, in the opinion of the umpire, to unnecessarily delay the game.

SECTION 7. Making any motion to pitch while standing in his position without having the ball in his possession.

SECTION 8. Making any motion of the arm, shoulder, hip or body the pitcher habitually makes in his method of delivery, without immediately delivering the ball to the bat.

SECTION 9. Delivery of the ball to the bat when the catcher is standing outside the lines of the catcher's position as defined in Rule 3.

If the pitcher shall fail to comply with the requirements of any section of this rule, the umpire shall call a "balk."

DEAD BALL

RULE 35. A dead ball is a ball delivered to the bat by the pitcher, not struck at by the batsman, that touches any part of the batsman's person or clothing while he is standing in his position.

BALL NOT IN PLAY

RULE 36. In case of an illegally batted ball, a balk, foul hit ball not legally caught, dead ball, interference with the fielder or batsman, or a fair hit ball striking a base runner or umpire before touching a fielder, the ball shall not be considered in play until it be held by the pitcher standing in his position, and the umpire shall have called "Play."

BLOCK BALLS

RULE 37. SECTION 1. A block is a batted or thrown ball that is touched, stopped or handled by a person not engaged in the game.

SECTION 2. Whenever a block occurs the umpire shall declare it, and base runners may run the bases without liability to be put out until the ball has been returned to and held by the pitcher in his position.

SECTION 3. If the person not engaged in the game should retain possession of a blocked ball, or thrown or kick it beyond the reach of the fielders, the umpire shall call "Time" and require each base runner to stop at the base last touched by him until the ball be returned to the pitcher in his position and the umpire shall have called "Play."

THE BATTING RULES

THE BATSMAN'S POSITION

RULE 38. Each player of the side at bat shall become the batsman and must take his position within the batsman's lines (as defined in Rule 8) in the order that his name appears in his team's batting list.

THE ORDER OF BATTING

RULE 39. SECTION 1. The batting order of each team must be on the score card and must be delivered before the game by its captain to the umpire at the home plate, who shall submit it to the inspection of the captain of the other side. The batting order delivered to the umpire must be followed throughout the game unless a player be substituted for another, in which case the substitute must take the place in the batting order of the retired player.

SECTION 2. When the umpire announces the pitcher prior to commencement of game, the player announced must pitch until the first batsman has either been put out or has reached first base.

THE FIRST BATSMAN IN AN INNING

RULE 40. After the first inning the first striker in each inning shall be the batsman whose name follows that of the last man who completed his "time at bat" in the preceding inning.

PLAYERS BELONG ON BENCH

RULE 41. When a side goes to the bat its players must immediately seat themselves on the bench assigned to them as defined in Rule 21, and remain there until their side is put out, except when called to the bat or to act as coaches or substitute base runners.

RESERVED FOR UMPIRE, CATCHER AND BATSMAN

RULE 42. No player of the side "at bat," except the batsman, shall occupy any portion of the space within the catcher's lines as defined in Rule 3. The triangular space back of the home base is reserved for the exclusive use of the umpire, catcher and batsman, and the umpire must prohibit any player of the side "at bat" from crossing the same at any time while the ball is in the hands of the pitcher or catcher, or passing between them while standing in their positions.

FIELDER HAS RIGHT OF WAY

RULE 43. The players of the side at bat must speedily abandon their bench and hasten to another part of the field when by remaining upon or near it they or any of them would interfere with a fielder in an attempt to catch or handle a thrown or a batted ball.

A FAIR HIT

RULE 44. A fair hit is a legally batted ball that settles on fair ground between home and first base or between home and third base, or that is on fair ground when bounding to the outfield past first or third base, or that first falls on fair territory beyond first or third base, or that, while on or over fair ground, touches the person of the umpire, or a player.

A FOUL HIT

RULE 45. A foul hit is a legally batted ball that settles on foul territory between home and first base or home and third base, or that bounds past first or third base on foul territory, or that falls on foul territory beyond first or third base, or, while on or over foul ground, touches the person of the umpire or a player.

A FOUL TIP

RULE 46. A foul tip is a ball batted by the batsman while standing within the lines of his position, that goes sharp and direct from the bat to the catcher's hands and is legally caught.

A BUNT HIT

RULE 47. A bunt hit is a legally batted ball, not swung at, but met with the bat and tapped slowly within the infield by the batsman. If the attempt to bunt result in a foul not legally caught, a strike shall be called by the umpire.

BALLS BATTED OUTSIDE THE GROUND

RULE 48. SECTION 1. When a batted ball passes outside the ground or into a stand, the umpire shall decide it fair or foul, according to where it disappears from the umpire's view.

SECTION 2. A fair batted ball that goes over the fence or into a stand shall entitle the batsman to a home run unless it should pass out of the ground or into a stand at a less distance than two-hundred and thirty-five (235) feet from the home bases, in which case the batsman shall be entitled to two bases only. The point at which a fence or stand is less than 235 feet from the home base shall be plainly indicated by a white or black sign or mark for the umpire's guidance.

STRIKES

RULE 49. A strike is:

SECTION 1. A pitched ball struck at by the batsman without its touching his bat; or,

SECTION 2. A fair ball legally delivered by the pitcher at which the batsman does not strike.

SECTION 3. A foul hit ball not caught on the fly unless the batsman has two strikes.

SECTION 4. An attempt to bunt which results in a foul not legally caught.

SECTION 5. A pitched ball, at which the batsman strikes but misses and which touches any part of his person.

SECTION 6. A foul tip, held by the catcher, while standing within the lines of his position.

FOUL STRIKE

RULE 50. An illegally batted ball is a ball batted by the batsman when either or both of his feet is upon the ground outside the lines of the batsman's position.

WHEN BATSMAN IS OUT

RULE 51. The batsman is out:

SECTION 1. If he fail to take his position at the bat in the order in which his name appears on the batting list unless the error be discovered and the proper batsman replaces him before he becomes a base runner, in which case the balls and strikes called must be counted

in the time "at bat" of the proper batsman. But only the proper batsman shall be declared out, and no runs shall be scored or bases run because of any act of the improper batsman. Provided, this rule shall not be enforced unless the out be declared before the ball be delivered to the succeeding batsman. Should the batsman declared out under this section be the third hand out, and his side be thereby put out, the proper batsman in the next inning shall be the player who would have come to bat had the players been put out by ordinary play in the preceding inning.

SECTION 2. If he fail to take his position within one minute after the umpire has called for the batsman.

SECTION 3. If he make a foul hit other than a foul tip, as defined in Rule 46, and the ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground; provided, it be not caught in a fielder's cap, protector, pocket or other part of his uniform, or strike some object other than a fielder before being caught.

SECTION 4. If he bat the ball illegally as defined in Rule 50.

SECTION 5. If he attempt to hinder the catcher from fielding or throwing the ball by stepping outside the lines of the batsman's position, or in any way obstructing or interfering with that player.

SECTION 6. If, while first base be occupied by a base runner, the third strike be called on him by the umpire, unless two men are already out.

SECTION 7. If, while attempting a third strike, the ball touch any part of the batsman's person, in which case base runners occupying bases shall not advance as prescribed in Rule 55, Section 5.

SECTION 8. If, before two hands are out, while first and second or first, second and third bases are occupied, he hit a fly ball, other than a line drive, that can be handled by an infielder. In such case the umpire shall, as soon as the ball be hit, declare it an infield or outfield hit.

SECTION 9. If the third strike be called in accordance with Sections 4 or 5 of Rule 49.

SECTION 10. If he steps from one batsman's box to the other while the pitcher is in his position ready to pitch.

BASE RUNNING RULES

LEGAL ORDER OF BASES

RULE 52. The Base Runner must touch each base in legal order, viz.; First, Second, Third and Home Bases; and when obliged to return while the ball is in play, must retouch the base or bases in reverse order. He can only acquire the right to a base by touching it, before having been put out, and shall then be entitled to hold such base until he has legally touched the next base in order, or has been legally forced

to vacate it for a succeeding base runner. However, no base runner shall score a run to count in the game ahead of the base runner preceding him in the batting order, if there be such preceding base runner who has not been put out in that inning.

WHEN THE BATSMAN BECOMES A BASE RUNNER

RULE 53. The batsman becomes a base runner:

SECTION 1. Instantly after he makes a fair hit.

SECTION 2. Instantly after "Four Balls" have been called by the umpire.

SECTION 3. Instantly after "Three Strikes" have been declared by the umpire.

SECTION 4. If, without making any attempt to strike at the ball, his person or clothing be hit by a pitched ball, unless, in the opinion of the umpire, he plainly make no effort to get out of the way of the pitched ball.

SECTION 5. If the catcher interfere with him in or prevent him from striking at a pitched ball.

SECTION 6. If a fair hit ball strike the person or clothing of the umpire or a base runner on fair ground.

ENTITLED TO BASES

RULE 54. The base runner shall be entitled, without liability to be put out, to advance a base in the following case:

SECTION 1. If, while the batsman, he becomes a base runner by reason of "four balls" or for being hit by a pitched ball, or for being interfered with by the catcher in striking at a pitched ball, or if a fair hit ball strike the person or clothing of the umpire or a base-runner on fair ground.

SECTION 2. If the umpire awards to a succeeding batsman a base on four balls, or for being hit by a pitched ball, or being interfered with by the catcher in striking at a pitched ball, and the base runner be thereby forced to vacate the base held by him.

SECTION 3. If the umpire call a "Balk."

SECTION 4. If a ball delivered by the pitcher pass the catcher and touch any fence or building within ninety (90) feet of the home base.

SECTION 5. If he be prevented from making a base by the obstruction of a fielder, unless the latter have the ball in his hand ready to touch the base runner.

SECTION 6. If the fielder stop or catch a batted ball with his cap, glove or any other part of his uniform, while detached from its proper place on his person, the runner or runners shall be entitled to three bases.

SECTION 7. If a thrown or pitched ball strike the person or clothing of an umpire on foul ground, the ball shall be considered in play and the base runner or runners shall be entitled to all the bases they can make.

RETURNING TO BASES

RULE 55. The base runner shall return to his base without liability to be put out:

SECTION 1. If the umpire declares any foul not legally caught.

SECTION 2. If the umpire declares an illegally batted ball.

SECTION 3. If the umpire declares a dead ball, unless it be also the fourth unfair ball, and he be thereby forced to take the next base, as provided in Rule 54, Section 2.

SECTION 4. If the person or clothing of the umpire interfere with the catcher in an attempt to throw, or the umpire be struck by a ball thrown by the catcher or other fielder to intercept a base runner.

SECTION 5. If a pitched ball at which the batsman strikes but misses touch any part of the batsman's person.

SECTION 6. If the umpire be struck by a fair hit ball before touching a fielder, in which case no base shall be run unless necessitated by the batsman becoming a base-runner, and no run shall be scored unless all the bases are occupied.

SECTION 7. If the umpire declares the batsman or another base-runner out for interference.

WHEN BASE RUNNERS ARE OUT

RULE 56. The base-runner is out:

SECTION 1. If, after three strikes have been declared against him while the batsman, the third strike ball be not legally caught and he plainly attempt to hinder the catcher from fielding the ball.

SECTION 2. If, having made a fair hit while batsman, such fair hit ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground or any object other than a fielder; provided, it be not caught in a fielder's hat, cap, protector, pocket or other part of his uniform.

SECTION 3. If, when the umpire has declared "Three Strikes" on him while the batsman, the third strike ball be momentarily held by a fielder before touching the ground; provided, it be not caught in a fielder's cap, protector, pocket or other part of his uniform, or touch some object other than a fielder before being caught.

SECTION 4. If, after three strikes or a fair hit, he be touched with the ball in the hand of a fielder before he shall have touched first base.

SECTION 5. If, after three strikes or a fair hit, the ball be securely held by a fielder while touching first base with any part of his person before such base runner touch first base.

SECTION 6. If, in running the last half of the distance from home base to first base, while the ball is being fielded to first base, he run outside the three foot lines, as defined in Rule 7, unless he do so to avoid a fielder attempting to field a batted ball.

SECTION 7. If, in running from first to second base, from second to third base, or from third to home base, he run more than three feet from a direct line between a base and the next one in regular or reverse order to avoid being touched by a ball in the hands of a fielder. But in case of a fielder be occupying a base runner's proper path in attempting to field a batted ball, then the base runner shall run out of direct line to the next base and behind said fielder, and shall not be declared out for so doing.

SECTION 8. If he fail to avoid a fielder attempting to field a batted ball, in the manner described in Sections 6 and 7 of this rule, or in any way obstruct a fielder in attempting to field a batted ball, or intentionally interfere with a thrown ball; provided, that if two or more fielders attempt to field a batted ball, and the base runner come in contact with one or more of them, the umpire shall determine which fielder is entitled to the benefit of this rule, and shall not decide the base runner out for coming in contact with a fielder other than the one the umpire determines to be entitled to field such batted ball.

SECTION 9. If at any time while the ball is in play, he be touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder, unless some part of his person be touching the base he is entitled to occupy; provided, however, that the ball be held by the fielder after touching him, unless the base runner deliberately knock it out of his hand.

SECTION 10. If, when a fair or foul hit ball (other than a foul tip as defined in Rule 46) be legally caught by a fielder, such ball be legally held by a fielder on the base occupied by the base runner when such ball was batted, or the base runner be touched with the ball in the hands of a fielder, before he retouch such base after such fair or foul hit ball was so caught; provided, that the base runner shall not be out in such case, if, after the ball was legally caught as above, it be delivered to the bat by the pitcher before the fielder hold it on said base, or touch the base runner out with it; but if the base runner, in attempting to reach a base, detach it from its fastening before being touched or forced out, he shall be declared safe.

SECTION 11. If, when the batsman becomes a base runner, the first base, or the first and second bases, or the first, second and third bases be occupied, any base runner so occupying a base shall cease to be entitled to hold it, and may be put out at the next base in the same manner as in running to first base, or by being touched with the ball in the hands of a fielder at any time before any base runner following him in the batting order be put out, unless the umpire should decide the hit of the batsman to be an infield fly.

SECTION 12. If a fair hit ball strike him before touching a fielder, and, in such case, no base shall be run unless necessitated by the batsman becoming a base runner, but no run shall be scored or any other base runner put out until the umpire puts the ball back into play.

SECTION 13. If, when advancing bases, or forced to return to a base while the ball is in play, he fail to touch the intervening base or bases, if any, in the regular or reverse order, as the case may be, he may be put

out by the ball being held by a fielder on any base he failed to touch, or by being touched by the ball in the hands of a fielder in the same manner as in running to first base; provided, that the base runner shall not be out in such case if the ball be delivered to the bat by the pitcher before the fielder hold it on said base or touch the base runner with it.

SECTION 14. If, when the umpire call "Play," after the suspension of a game, he fail to return to and touch the base he occupied when "Time" was called before touching the next base; provided, the base runner shall not be out, in such case, if the ball be delivered to the bat by the pitcher, before the fielder hold it on said base or touch the base runner with it.

SECTION 15. If with one or no one out and a base runner on third base, the batsman interferes with a play being made at home plate.

SECTION 16. If he pass a preceding base runner before such runner has been legally put out he shall be declared out.

OVER-RUNNING FIRST BASE

SECTION 17. The base runner in running to first base may over-run said base after touching it in passing without incurring liability to be out for being off said base, provided he return at once and retouch the base, after which he may be put out as at any other base. If, after over-running first base, he attempt to run to second base, before returning to first base, he shall forfeit such exemption from liability to be put out.

SECTION 18. If, while third base is occupied, the coacher stationed near that base shall run in the direction of home base on or near the base line while a fielder is making or trying to make a play on a batted ball not caught on the fly, or on a thrown ball, and thereby draws a throw to home base, the base runner entitled to third base shall be declared out by the umpire for the coacher's interference with and prevention of the legitimate play.

SECTION 19. If one or more members of the team at bat stand or collect at or around a base for which a base runner is trying, thereby confusing the fielding side and adding to the difficulty of making such play, the base runner shall be declared out for the interference of his team mate or team mates.

WHEN UMPIRE SHALL DECLARE AN OUT

RULE 57. The umpire shall declare the batsman or base runner out, without waiting for an appeal for such decision, in all cases where such player be put out in accordance with any of these rules, except Sections 13 and 17 of Rule 56.

COACHING RULES

RULE 58. The coacher shall be restricted to coaching the base runner only, and shall not address remarks except to the base runner, and then only in words of assistance and direction in running bases. He shall not, by words or signs, incite or try to incite the spectators to demonstrations, and shall not use language which will in any manner refer to or reflect upon a player of the opposite club, the umpire or the spectators. Not more than two coachers, who must be players in the uniform of the team at bat, shall be allowed to occupy the space between the players' and the coachers' lines, one near first and the other near third base, to coach base runners. If there be more than the legal number of coachers or this rule be violated in any respect, the umpire must order the illegal coacher or coachers to the bench, and if his order be not obeyed within one minute, the umpire shall assess a fine of \$5.00 against each offending player, and upon a repetition of the offense, each offending player, and upon a repetition of the offense, the offending player or players shall be debarred from further participation in the game, and shall leave the playing field forthwith.

THE SCORING OF RUNS

RULE 59. One run shall be scored every time a base runner, after having legally touched the first three bases, shall legally touch the home base before three men are put out; provided, however, that if he reach home on or during a play in which the third man be forced out or be put out before reaching first base, a run shall not count. A force-out can be made only when a base runner legally loses the right to the base he occupies by reason of the batsman becoming a base runner, and he is thereby obliged to advance.

UMPIRES AND THEIR DUTIES

POWER TO ENFORCE DECISIONS

RULE 60. The umpires are the representatives of the League and as such are authorized and required to enforce each section of this code. They shall have the power to order a player, captain or manager, to do or omit to do any act which in their judgment is necessary to give force and effect to one or all of these rules, and to inflict penalties for violations of the rules as hereinafter prescribed. In order to define their respective duties, the umpire judging balls and strikes shall be designated as the "Umpire-in-Chief;" the umpire judging base decisions as the "Field Umpire."

THE UMPIRE-IN-CHIEF

RULE 61. SECTION 1. The Umpire-in Chief shall take position back of the catcher; he shall have full charge of, and be responsible for the proper conduct of the game. With exception of the base decisions to be made by

the Field Umpire, the Umpire-in-Chief shall render all the decisions that ordinarily would devolve upon a single umpire, and which are prescribed for "the umpire" in these Playing Rules.

SECTION 2. He shall call and count as a "ball" any unfair ball delivered by the pitcher to the batsman. He shall also call and count as a "strike" any fairly delivered ball which passes over any portion of the home base, and within the batsman's legal range as defined in Rule 31, whether struck at or not by the batsman; or a foul tip which is caught by the catcher standing within the lines of his position, within 10 feet of the home base; or which, after being struck at and not hit, strikes the person of the batsman; or when the ball be bunted foul by the batsman; or any foul hit ball not caught on the fly unless the batsman has two strikes, provided, however, that a pitched ball shall not be called or counted a "ball" or "strike" by the umpire until it has passed the home plate.

SECTION 3. He shall render base decisions in the following instances: (1) If the ball is hit fair, with a runner on first, he must go to third base to take a possible decision; (2) With more than one base occupied, he shall decide whether or not a runner on third leaves that base before a fly ball is caught; (3) In the case of a runner being caught between third and home, when more than one base is occupied, he shall make the decision on the runner nearest the home plate.

SECTION 4. The Umpire-in-Chief alone shall have authority to declare a game forfeited.

THE FIELD UMPIRE

RULE 62. SECTION 1. The Field Umpire shall take such positions on the playing field as in his judgment are best suited for the rendering of base decisions. He shall render all decisions at first base and second base, and all decisions at third base except those to be made by the Umpire-in-Chief in accordance with Section 3, Rule 61.

SECTION 2. He shall aid the Umpire-in-Chief in every manner in enforcing the rules of the game, and, with the exception of declaring a forfeiture, shall have equal authority with the Umpire-in-Chief in fining or removing from the game players who violate these rules.

NO APPEAL FROM DECISIONS BASED ON UMPIRE'S JUDGMENT

RULE 63. There shall be no appeal from any decision of either umpire on the ground that he was not correct in his conclusion as to whether a batted ball was fair or foul, a base-runner safe or out, a pitched ball a strike or ball, or on any other play involving accuracy of judgment, and no decision rendered by him shall be reversed, except that he be convinced that it is in violation of one of these rules. The captain shall alone have the right to protest against a decision and seek its reversal on a claim that it is in conflict with a section of these rules. In

case the captain does seek a reversal of a decision based solely on a point of rules, the umpire making the decision shall, if he is in doubt, ask his associate for information before acting on the captain's appeal. Under no circumstances shall either umpire criticise or interfere with a decision unless asked to do so by his associate.

DUTIES OF SINGLE UMPIRE

RULE 64. If but one umpire be assigned, his duties and jurisdiction shall extend to all points, and he shall be permitted to take his stand in any part of the field that in his opinion will best enable him to discharge his duties.

MUST NOT QUESTION DECISIONS

RULE 65. Under no circumstances shall a captain or player dispute the accuracy of the umpire's judgment and decision on a play.

CLUBS CANNOT CHANGE UMPIRES

RULE 66. The umpires cannot be changed during a championship game by the consent of the contesting clubs unless the official in charge of the field be incapacitated from service by injury or illness.

PENALTIES FOR VIOLATION OF THE RULES

RULE 67. SECTION 1. In all cases of violation of these rules, by either player or manager, the penalty shall be prompt removal of the offender from the game and grounds, followed by a period of such suspension from actual service in the club as the President of the League may fix. In the event of removal of player or manager by either umpire, he shall go direct to the club house and remain there during progress of the game, or leave the grounds; and a failure to do so will warrant a forfeiture of the game by the umpire-in-chief.

SECTION 2. The umpire shall assess a fine of \$5.00 against each offending player in the following cases: (1) If the player intentionally discolor or damage the ball; (2) If the player fail to be seated on his bench within one minute after ordered to do so by the umpire; (3) If the player violate the coaching rules and refuse to be seated on his bench within one minute after ordered to do so by the umpire; (4) If the captain fail to notify him when one player is substituted for another.

SECTION 3. In cases where substitute players show their disapproval of decisions by yelling from the bench, the umpire shall first give warning. If the yelling continues he shall fine each offender \$10, and if the disturbance is still persisted in, he shall clear the bench of all substitute players; the captain of the team, however, to have the privilege of sending to the club house for such substitutes as are actually needed to replace players in the game.

UMPIRE TO REPORT VIOLATIONS OF THE RULES

RULE 68. The umpire shall, within twelve hours after fining or removing a player from the game, forward to the President a report of the penalty inflicted and the cause therefor.

RULE 69. Immediately upon being informed by the umpire that a fine has been imposed upon any manager, captain or player, the President shall notify the person so fined and also the club of which he is a member; and, in the event of the failure of the person so fined to pay to the secretary of the League the amount of said fine within five days after notice, he shall be debarred from participating in any championship game or from sitting on a player's bench during the progress of a championship game until such fine be paid.

RULE 70. When the offence of the player debarred from the game be of a flagrant nature, such as the use of obscene language or an assault upon a player or umpire, the umpire shall, within four hours thereafter, forward to the President of the League full particulars.

WARNING TO CAPTAINS

RULE 71. The umpire shall notify both captains before the game, and in the presence of each other, that all the playing rules will be strictly and impartially enforced, and warn them that failure on their part to co-operate in such enforcement will result in offenders being fined, and if necessary to preserve discipline, debarred from the game.

ON GROUND RULES

RULE 72. SECTION 1. Before the commencement of a game the umpire shall see that the rules governing all the materials of the game are strictly observed.

SECTION 2. In case of spectators overflowing on the playing field, the home captain shall make special ground rules to cover balls batted or thrown into the crowd, provided such rules be acceptable to the captain of the visiting club. If the latter object, then the umpire shall have full authority to make and enforce such special rules, and he shall announce the scope of same to the spectators.

SECTION 3. In all cases where there are no spectators on the playing field, and where a thrown ball goes into a stand for spectators, or over or through any fence surrounding the playing field, or into the players' bench (whether the ball rebounds into the field or not), the runner or runners shall be entitled to two bases. The umpire in awarding such bases shall be governed by the position of the runner or runners at the time the throw is made.

SECTION 4. The umpire shall also ascertain from the home captain whether any other special ground rules are necessary, and if there be he shall advise the opposing captain of their scope and see that each is duly enforced, provided they do not conflict with any of these rules and are acceptable to the captain of the visiting team.

OFFICIAL ANNOUNCEMENTS

RULE 73. The umpire shall call "Play" at the hour appointed for the beginning of a game, announce "Time" at its legal interruption, and declare "Game" at its legal termination. Prior to the commencement of the game he shall announce the batteries, and during the progress of the game shall announce each change of players. In case of an overflow crowd, he shall announce the special ground rules agreed upon, and he shall also make announcement of any agreement entered into by the two captains to stop play at a specified hour.

SUSPENSION OF PLAY

RULE 74. The umpire shall suspend play for the following causes:

1. If rain fall so heavily as in the judgment of the umpire to prevent continuing the game, in which case he shall note the time of suspension, and should rain fall continuously for thirty minutes thereafter, he shall terminate the game.

2. In case of an accident which incapacitates him or a player from service in the field, or in order to remove from the grounds any player or spectator who has violated the rules, or in case of fire, panic or other extraordinary circumstances.

3. In suspending play from any legal cause the umpire shall call "Time;" when he calls "Time," play shall be suspended until he calls "Play" again, and during the interim no player shall be put out, base be run or run be scored. "Time" shall not be called by the umpire until the ball be held by the pitcher while standing in his position.

FIELD RULES

RULE 75. No person shall be allowed upon any part of the field during the progress of a game except the players in uniforms, the manager of each side, the umpire, such officers of the law as may be present in uniform and such watchmen of the home club as may be necessary to preserve the peace.

RULE 76. No manager, captain or player shall address the spectators during a game except in reply to a request for information about the progress or state of the game or to give the name of a player.

RULE 77. Every club shall furnish sufficient police force to preserve order upon its own grounds, and in the event of a crowd entering the field during the progress of a game, and interfering with the play in any manner, the visiting club may refuse to play until the field be cleared. If the field be not cleared within 15 minutes thereafter, the visiting club may claim and shall be entitled to the game by a score of nine runs to none (no matter what number of innings has been played).

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

RULE 78. "Play" is the order of the umpire to begin the game or to resume it after its suspension.

RULE 79. "Time" is the order of the umpire to suspend play. Such suspension must not extend beyond the day.

RULE 80. "Game" is the announcement of the umpire that the game is terminated.

RULE 81. "An inning" is the term at bat of the nine players representing a club in a game and is completed when three of such players have been legally put out.

RULE 82. "A Time at Bat" is the term at bat of a batsman. It begins when he takes his position, and continues until he is put out or becomes a base runner. But a time at bat shall not be charged against a batsman who is awarded first base by the umpire for being hit by a pitched ball, or on called balls, or when he makes a sacrifice hit, or for interference by the catcher.

RULE 83. "Legal" or "Legal" signifies as required by these rules.

THE SCORING RULES

RULE 84. To promote uniformity in scoring championship games the following instructions are given and suggestions and definitions made for the guidance of scorers, and they are required to make all scores in accordance therewith.

THE BATSMAN'S RECORD

RULE 85. SECTION 1. The first item in the tabulated score, after the player's name and position, shall be the number of times he has been at bat during the game, but the exceptions made in Rule 82 must not be included.

SECTION 2. In the second column shall be set down the runs, if any, made by each player.

SECTION 3. In the third column shall be placed the first base hits, if any, made by each player.

THE SCORING OF BASE HITS

SECTION 4. A base hit shall be scored in the following cases:

When the ball from the bat strikes the ground on or within the foul lines and out of the reach of the fielders.

When a fair-hit ball is partially or wholly stopped by a fielder in motion, but such player can not recover himself in time to field the ball to first before the striker reaches that base or to force out another base runner.

When the ball be hit with such force to an infielder or pitcher that he can not handle it in time to put out the batsman or force out a base runner. In a case of doubt over this class of hits, a base hit should be scored and the fielder exempted from the charge of an error.

When the ball is hit so slowly toward a fielder that he cannot handle it in time to put out the batsman or force out a base runner.

In all cases where a base runner is retired by being hit by a batted ball, unless batted by himself, the batsman should be credited with a base hit.

When a batted ball hits the person or clothing of the umpire, as defined in Rule 53, Section 6.

In no case shall a base hit be scored when a base runner is forced out by the play.

SACRIFICE HITS

SECTION 5. Sacrifice hits shall be placed in the Summary.

A sacrifice hit shall be credited to the batsman who, when no one is out or when but one man is out, advances a runner a base by a bunt hit, which results in the batsman being put out before reaching first, or would so result if it were handled without error.

A sacrifice hit shall also be credited to a batsman who, when no one is out or when but one man is out, hits a fly ball that is caught but results in a run being scored, or would in the judgement of the scorer so result if caught.

FIELDING RECORDS

SECTION 7. The number of opponents, if any, put out by each player shall be set down in the fourth column. When the batsman is given out by the empire for a foul strike, or fails to bat in proper order, or is declared out on third bunt strike, the put-out shall be scored to the catcher. In case of the base runner being declared "out" for interference, running out of the line, or on an infield fly, the "out" should be credited to the player who would have made the play but for the action of the base runner or the announcement of the umpire.

SECTION 7. The number of times, if any, each player assists in putting out an opponent shall be set down in the fifth column. An assist should be given to each player who handles the call in aiding in a run out or any other play of the kind, except the one who completes it.

An assist should be given to a player who makes a play in time to put a runner out, even if the player who could complete the play fail, through no fault of the assisting player.

And generally an assist should be given to each player who handles or assists in any manner in handling the ball from the time it leaves the bat until it reaches the player who makes the put-out, or in case of a thrown ball, to each player who throws or handles it cleanly, and in such a way that a put-out results, or would result if no error were made by a team-mate.

An assist should be given to each player who handles the ball in aiding in a run-out or any other play of the kind, even though he complete the play by making the put-out.

ERRORS

SECTION 8. An error shall be given in the sixth column for each mis-play which prolongs the time at bat of the batsman or allows a base runner to make one or more bases when perfect play would have insured his being put out. But a base on balls, a base awarded to a batsman by being struck by a pitched ball, a balk, a passed ball or wild pitch, shall not be included in the sixth column.

An error shall not be charged against the catcher for a wild throw in an attempt to prevent a stolen base, unless the base runner advance an extra base because of the error.

An error shall not be scored against the catcher or an infielder who attempts to complete a double play, unless the throw be so wild that an additional base be gained.

In case a base runner advance a base through the failure of a baseman to stop or try to stop a ball accurately thrown to his base, the latter shall be charged with an error and not the player who made such throw, provided there was occasion for it. If such throw be made to second base the scorer shall determine whether the second baseman or short-stop shall be charged with an error.

In event of a fielder dropping a fly but recovering the ball in time to force a batter at another base, he shall be exempted from an error, the play being scored as a "force-out."

STOLEN BASES

SECTION 9. A stolen base shall be credited to the base runner whenever he advances a base unaided by a base hit, a put-out, a fielding or a battery error, subject to the following exceptions:

In event of a double or triple steal being attempted, where either is thrown out, the other or others, shall not be credited with a stolen base.

In event of a base runner being touched out after sliding over a base, he shall not be regarded as having stolen the base in question.

In event of a base runner making his start to steal a base prior to a battery error, he shall be credited with a stolen base.

In event of a palpable muff of a ball thrown by the catcher, when the base runner is clearly blocked, the infielder making the muff shall be charged with an error and the base runner shall not be credited with a stolen base.

DEFINITION OF WILD PITCH AND PASSED BALL

SECTION 10. A wild pitch is a legally delivered ball, so high, low or wide of the plate that the catcher cannot or does not stop and control it with ordinary effort, and as a result the batsman, who becomes a base-runner on such pitched ball, reaches first base or a base runner advances.

A passed ball is a legally delivered ball that the catcher should hold or contral with ordinary effort, but his failure to do so enables the batsman, who becomes a base runner on such pitched ball, to reach first base or a base runner to advance.

SUMMARY

RULE 86. The Summary shall contain:

SECTION 1. The score made in each inning of the game and the total runs of each side in the game.

SECTION 2. The number of stolen bases, if any, by each player.

SECTION 3. The number of sacrifice hits, if any, made by each player.

SECTION 4. The number of sacrifice flies, if any, made by each player.

SECTION 5. The number of two-base hits, if any, made by each player.

SECTION 6. The number of three-base hits, if any, made by each player.

SECTION 7. The number of home runs, if any, made by each player.

SECTION 8. The number of double and triple plays, if any, made by each club and the players participating in same.

SECTION 9. The number of innings each pitcher pitched in

SECTION 10. The number of base hits, if any, made off each pitcher and the number legal at bats scored against each pitcher.

SECTION 11. The number of times, if any, the pitcher strikes out the opposing batsmen.

SECTION 12. The number of times, if any, the pitcher gives bases on balls.

SECTION 13. The number of wild pitches, if any, charged against he pitcher.

SECTION 14. The number of times, if any, the pitcher hits a batsman with a pitched ball, the name or names of the batsman or batsmen so hit to be given.

SECTION 15. The number of passed balls by each catcher.

SECTION 16. The time of the game.

SECTION 17. The name of the umpire or umpires.

INDEX TO RULES

TO LAY OFF THE FIELD

	SEC.	RULE.
The ground.....	...	1
Diamond or infield.....	...	2
Catcher's lines.....	...	3
Foul lines.....	...	4
Players' lines.....	...	5
Coachers' lines.....	...	6
Three-foot line.....	...	7
Batsman's lines.....	...	8
Pitcher's plate.....	...	9
Slope of infield from pitcher's plate.....	2	9
The bases.....	2	10
Material of.....	...	12
The home base—shape and size of.....	1	10
Material of.....	...	11
Marking the lines—material of.....	...	13
The ball.....	...	14
Weight and size.....	1	14
Make to be used.....	1	14
Number to be delivered to umpire.....	2	14
To be replaced if rendered unfit for play.....	2	14
Return of those batted or thrown out of ground.....	2	14
Alternate—when to be placed in play.....	3	14
Penalty for intentional discoloring.....	4	14
Furnished by home club.....	5-6	14
The bat—material and size of.....	...	15

THE PLAYERS AND THEIR POSITIONS

Number of players in the game.....	...	16
Players' positions.....	...	17
The pitcher's position.....	9,	30
Must not mingle with spectators.....	...	18
Uniforms and shoes.....	...	19
Size and weight of gloves.....	...	20
Players' benches.....	1	21
Umpires not to wait for notice from captains.....	2	21

THE REGULATION GAME

Time of commencing championship games.....	...	22
Number of innings.....	...	22
Termination of game.....	1-2-3	22
Termination of game before completion of fifth inning.....	...	27
Extra-innings game.....	...	23
Drawn game.....	...	24
Called game.....	...	25
Forfeited game.....	...	26
Failure of a club to appear.....	1	26
Refusal of a club to continue play.....	2	26
Failure of a club to resume play.....	3	26
Resorting to dilatory tactics.....	4	26
Wilfully violating rules.....	5	26
Disobeying order to remove player.....	6	26
Less than nine players.....	7	26
Resumption after rain.....	8	26
If field be not cleared in fifteen minutes.....	...	77
When groundkeeper is under umpire's control.....	...	29
Second game to begin ten minutes after completion of first... ..	9	26
Umpire to make written report of forfeiture.....	10	26

INDEX—(Continued)

	SEC.	RULE*
No game.....	....	27
Substitutes.....	1	28
May take place of player at any time.....	2	28
Base runner—consent of opposing captain necessary.....	3	28
Notifying umpire of substituted player, umpire to notify spec- tators.....	4	28
Choice of innings—fitness of field for play.....	....	29
Pitching rules:		
Delivery of the ball to bat.....	....	30
A fairly delivered ball.....	....	31
An unfairly delivered ball.....	....	32
Penalty for delay by throwing to bases.....	1	33
Penalty for delay in delivery to batsman.....	2	33
Shifting pitcher to another position.....	3	33
Balking:		
Failure to deliver ball after making motion.....	1	34
Failure to step toward base before throwing.....	2	34
Delivery of ball while foot is back of plate.....	3	34
Delivery of ball while not facing batsman.....	4	34
Motion to deliver ball while not in position.....	5	34
Delaying game by holding ball.....	6	34
Motion to pitch without having ball.....	7	34
Any habitual motion without delivery of ball to bat.....	8	34
Delivery of ball while catcher is outside of his lines.....	9	34
Dead ball—hitting batsman in position.....	....	35
Ball not in play.....	....	36
Ball in play—thrown or pitched ball striking person or clothing of umpire on foul ground.....	7	54
Block balls:		
Touched or stopped by person not in game.....	1	37
Umpire to declare block.....	2	37
Base runners to stop under certain conditions.....	3	37

THE BATTING RULES

Batsman's position.....	....	38
Order of batting.....	....	39
First batsman in each inning.....	....	40
Players of side at bat belong on bench.....	....	41
Not to invade space reserved for umpire, catcher or bats- man.....	....	42
To vacate bench to prevent interference with fielder.....	....	43
A fair hit.....	....	44
A foul hit.....	....	45
A foul tip.....	....	46
A bunt hit.....	....	47
Infield fly—definition of.....	8	51
Balls batted outside ground:		
Fair hit over fence or into stand.....	1	48
Fair or foul where last seen by umpire.....	1	48
Batsman entitled to home run.....	2	48
Strikes:		
Ball struck at by batsman.....	1	49
Fair ball not struck at.....	2	49
Foul hit not caught on fly unless batsman has two strikes....	3	49
Attempt to bunt resulting in foul.....	4	49
Missed strike but which touches batsman.....	5	49
Foul tip held by catcher.....	6	49
Illegally batted ball.....	....	50

THE BATSMAN IS OUT

If he fail to take position in proper turn.....	1	51
If he fail to take position within one minute.....	2	51

INDEX—(Continued)

	SEC.	RULE.
If he make foul hit other than foul tip and ball is caught.....	3	51
If he illegally bats the ball.....	4	51
If he interfere with catcher.....	5	51
If, with first base occupied, three strikes are called.....	6	51
If, while attempting third strike, ball touch his person.....	7	51
If, before two are out, he hits infield fly.....	8	51
If third strike is called in accordance with Sec. 4 or 5 of Rule 49..	9	51
If he step from one box to other.....	10	51

THE BASE-RUNNING RULES

Legal order of bases.....	52
Not to score before runner preceding.....	72
Batsman becomes base runner:	
After he makes fair hit.....	1 53
After four balls are called.....	2 53
After three strikes are called.....	3 53
If he be hit by pitched ball.....	4 53
If catcher interferes with him.....	5 53
If fair hit strike umpire or base runner.....	6 53
Entitled to bases (without liability to be put out):	
If umpire call four balls.....	1 54
If umpire award batsman first base for being hit by pitched ball.....	1 54
If umpire award batsman first base for interference of catcher.....	1 54
If ball hit person or clothing of umpire on fair ground.....	1 54
If umpire award next batsman first base.....	2 54
If umpire call a "balk".....	3 54
If pitched ball pass catcher and hit fence or building within ninety feet.....	4 54
If prevented from advancing by fielder's obstruction.....	5 54
If fielder stop or catch ball illegally the runner or runners are entitled to three bases.....	6 54
Returning to bases (without liability to be put out):	
If umpire declare any foul not legally caught.....	1 55
If umpire declare illegally batted ball.....	2 55
If umpire declare dead ball.....	3 55
If umpire interfere with catcher or throw.....	4 55
If pitched ball struck at touches batsman.....	5 55
If umpire is struck by fair hit ball.....	6 55
If umpire calls batsman or runner out for interference.....	7 55
When not required to touch intervening bases.....	8 55
Base runners are out:	
Attempt to hinder catcher after three strikes.....	1 56
Fielder hold fair hit.....	2 56
Third strike held by fielder.....	3 56
Touched with ball after three strikes.....	4 56
Fielder touches first base ahead of runner.....	5 56
Running out of three-foot lines.....	6 56
Running out of line after having reached first.....	7 56
Failure to avoid fielder in act of fielding ball.....	8 56
Touched by fielder having ball in possession.....	9 56
Ball held on base before runner can return.....	10 56
Forced to vacate base by succeeding runner.....	11 56
Hit by fair ball before touching fielder.....	12 56
Failure to touch bases in regular or reverse order.....	13 56
Failure to return to base held when "time" was called.....	14 56
If batsman interfere with play at home plate.....	15 56
Passing preceding base runner.....	16 56
Overrunning first base.....	17 56
Coacher drawing throw to plate.....	18 56
Members of team at bat confusing fielding side.....	19 56

INDEX—(Continued)

	SEC.	RULE.
Umpire to declare out without appeal for decision.....	57
Coaching rules.....	58
Scoring of runs.....	59
Definition of a "force-out".....	59

THE UMPIRE AND HIS DUTIES

Power to enforce decisions.....	....	60
Umpire-in-chief and duties.....	1-2-3-4	61
Field umpire's duties.....	1-2	62
No appeal from decision.....	....	63
Captain alone has right to appeal on rule construction.....	....	63
Single umpire's duties.....	....	64
Cannot question umpire's accuracy of judgment.....	....	65
Cannot change umpire during progress of game.....	....	66
Penalties for violations.....	1-2-3	67
Umpire to report fining or removal of player within twelve hours.....	....	68
Notification of fines and time of payment.....	....	69
Umpire's report on flagrant cases.....	....	70
Warning to captains.....	....	71
Ground rules and materials of the game.....	....	71
Official announcements.....	....	73
Suspension of play.....	....	74

FIELD RULES

Persons allowed on field other than players and umpire.....	....	75
Spectators shall not be addressed.....	....	76
Police protection.....	....	77

GENERAL DEFINITIONS

"Play".....	....	78
"Time".....	....	79
"Game".....	....	80
"An inning".....	....	81
"A time at bat".....	....	82
"Legal" or "legally".....	....	83

THE SCORING RULES (Rule 84)

The batsman's record:		
Times at bat.....	1	85
Number of runs.....	2	85
First base hits.....	3	85
When base hits should be credited.....	4	85
Sacrifice hits.....	5	85
The fielding record:		
Number of put outs, and explanation of.....	6	85
Number of assists, and explanation of.....	7	85
Errors, and explanation of.....	8	85
Exemption from errors.....	8	85
Scorer to determine.....	8	85
Stolen bases.....	9	85
Definition of wild pitch and passed ball.....	10	85
The summary:		
The score of each inning and total runs.....	1	86
The number of stolen bases.....	2	86
The number of sacrifice hits.....	3	86

INDEX—(Continued)

	SEC.	RULE.
The number of sacrifice flies.....	4	86
The number of two-base hits.....	5	86
The number of three-base hits.....	6	86
The number of home runs.....	7	86
The number of double and triple plays.....	8	86
The number of innings each pitcher pitched in.....	9	86
The number of base hits made off each pitcher.....	10	86
The number of strike outs.....	11	86
The number of bases on balls.....	12	86
The number of wild pitches.....	13	86
The number of hit batsman.....	14	86
The number of passed balls.....	15	86
The time of the game.....	16	86
The name of the umpire or umpires.....	17	86

The WRIGHT & DITSON MAJOR LEAGUE BASE BALL GOODS

MAJOR LEAGUE represents the highest League that base ball players can aspire to. The name *Major League* represents the best in base ball, and in presenting our *Major League* line of base ball goods we have no hesitation in saying that there can be no better base ball goods than those used by the *Major League* players.



EVERY ARTICLE is made on honor, in the most approved, up-to-date model, of the best stock, warranted free from defects of any kind. Our *Major League* goods are the result of 41 years' experience as Athletic Outfitters and actual playing on the diamond for 22 years. We know what is best for the base ball player, and we give it to him in our *Major League* special line.

OUR MAJOR LEAGUE LINE OF GOODS



No. ML.	Base Ball.	Each, \$1.25
No. ML9.	Base Ball Mask.	" 5.00
No. CPE.	Base Ball Catchers' Mitt.	" 8.00
No. 310.	Base Ball Catchers' Protector.	" 10.00
No. 7GB.	Basemen's Glove-Mitt.	" 5.00
No. M5.	Fielders' Glove-Mitt.	" 3.00
No. FML.	Fielders' Glove.	" 4.00
No. 4-0.	Base Ball Shoes.	Pair, 7.00
Bats.	7 Models.	Each, 1.00
No. MLO.	Base Ball Uniform.	" 15.00

A full description of these goods will be found on the following pages

Wright & Ditson Base Balls



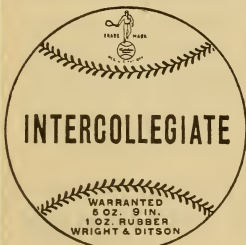
Official "Major League" Ball

THE WRIGHT & DITSON "OFFICIAL MAJOR LEAGUE" BALL is strictly according to the Major League specifications. The materials used are selected with the greatest possible care—they are the highest quality obtainable. Pure rubber center; specially prepared green and red stitching. A better ball cannot be made. Absolutely guaranteed for nine full innings, under reasonable conditions. Each ball sealed and handsomely boxed.

No. ML. Each, \$1.25

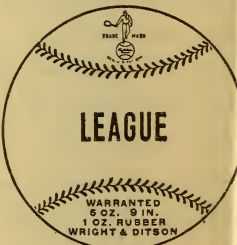
"Intercollegiate" Ball

No. AA. Made regulation size and weight, complying in every way with the official rules. It is a league ball of the highest grade in every particular. Has special black and red stitching of unusual strength. Each ball sealed and handsomely boxed. Each, \$1.25



League Ball

No. A. All wool yarn; rubber center; horse hide cover, and warranted to last a game of nine innings. Wrapped in tinfoil, put in separate box and sealed. Each, \$1.00



College League Ball

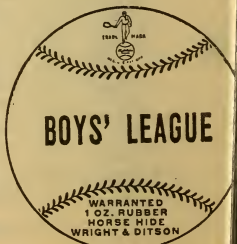
No. CL. COLLEGE LEAGUE. Made with rubber center and wool yarn winding; has selected horse hide cover, and is perfectly sewed. A very popular ball. Ea., 75c.



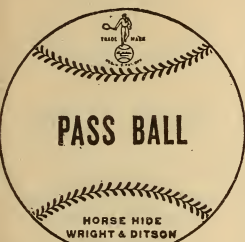
Boys' League Ball

No. AB. Combining all the excellent qualities of our League Ball, and carefully made. Especially designed for junior clubs (composed of boys under sixteen years of age). Put up in separate box and sealed. Warranted to last a full game.

Each, 75c.



Wright & Ditson Base Balls



No. PS



No. B.Jr.



No. PB

Pass Ball

No. **PS.** Full size, horse hide cover, hair stuffed center. For use indoors, at picnics or crowded places. Exactly like a regulation ball, but perfectly safe for women and children. Each, **50c.**

High School League

No. **HS.** Full size and weight. Selected horse hide cover; rubber center. Boxed and sealed. Ea., **50c.**

Junior Professional

No. **B.Jr.** Same as Professional Ball, only smaller size for boys. Put up in separate box and sealed. Ea., **50c.**

Diamond King

No. **P.** Correctly made. Full size and weight. Each, **25c.**

Play Ball

No. **PB.** Junior size, otherwise same as No. PS. Each, **25c.**

Practice Ball

No. **C.** Regulation size and weight; rubber center; good ball for practice. Horse hide. . Each, **25c.**



No. HS



No. P



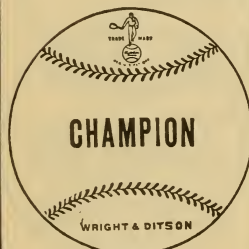
No. C

SPECIAL NOTICE—Our Guarantee on Base Balls does not cover balls that have been wet or balls that have been clearly cut by sharp stones or other objects that have no place on a ball field. No claims considered unless balls are sent for our examination at time the defects appear.

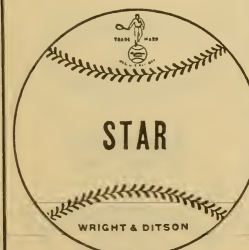
Wright & Ditson Base Balls



No. AL Jr.



No. D



No. E

American League Jr.

No. **AL Jr.** Standard Junior League size; rubber center; horse hide cover; red and green stitching. A very lively ball. **25c.**

Junior League

No. **C Jr.** Horse hide cover. Slightly smaller than the regulation size; especially adapted for boys, being just lively enough. Each, **25c.**

Champion

No. **D.** Nearly regulation size; well made, and easily the best 10-cent ball ever offered. Each, **10c.**

Boys' Flyer

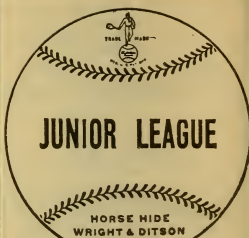
No. **D Jr.** Same size as the League Junior; made of good material. A lively ball for boys. Each, **10c.**

Star

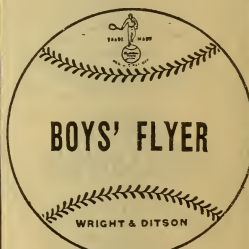
No. **E.** The Star Ball is the most perfect playing ball for the price on the market. Each, **5c.**

King

No. **F.** Same as the Star, except a little smaller size. Ea., **5c.**



No. C Jr.



No. D Jr.



No. F

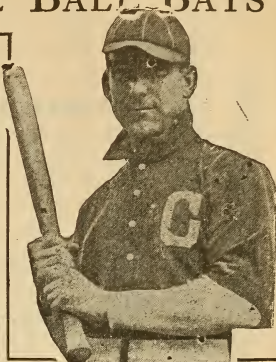
SPECIAL NOTICE — Our Guarantee on Base Balls does not cover balls that have been wet or balls that have been clearly cut by sharp stones or other objects that have no place on a ball field. No claims considered unless balls are sent for our examination at time the defects appear.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASE BALL BATS

WE feel that our line of bats for 1912 could not be improved upon. The models are those actually used by the best hitters in the game—the result of years of experience in supplying the wants of both amateur and professional players.

No attempt has been made to include peculiar or freak models, suited perhaps to some particular player, but practically useless to almost anyone else. With this exception, any player, professional or amateur, can find a model in our assortment that will be exactly suited to his individual wants.

The wood used in all the high grade bats is the finest selected second growth white ash, thoroughly seasoned in the open—not kiln dried.



All our dollar bats are guaranteed, but we will not replace any that show by the break that they have been held wrong. Hit the ball with the grain, not with trade marked side.

LAJOIE MODEL No. 1



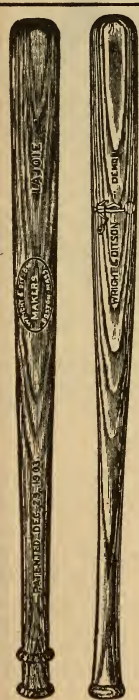
The Lajoie Model No. 1 Bat has given universal satisfaction since its introduction several seasons ago. This model is exceptionally well balanced; medium handle and extra long, medium thick, hitting surface. Lengths 32½, 33 and 34 inches; flame burnt finish. . . . Each, **\$1.00**

LAJOIE MODEL No. 5

An exceptionally well balanced bat. Handle and hitting surface medium size; bulk evenly distributed from about the middle of bat, and hitting surface almost full size from this point. Lengths from 32½ to 34 inches; flame burnt finish. . . . Each, **\$1.00**

DEMON MODEL

This bat tapers uniformly from end to handle, and hence bulk is not so evenly distributed or hitting surface as long as in the Lajoie Model; medium handle and hitting surface. Lengths 33 to 35 inches; flame burnt finish. A splendid all around model. . . . Each, **\$1.00**



Lajoie
No. 1

Demon

WE WILL furnish players with any model desired. Give us an accurate and full description of the model, length and weight; or, better still, send us the bat to be duplicated. Two or three weeks will be required to make these special models.

MAJOR LEAGUE BASE BALL BATS

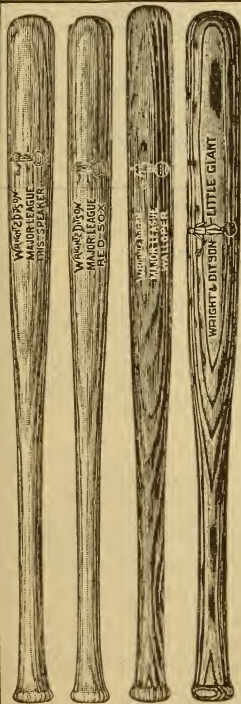
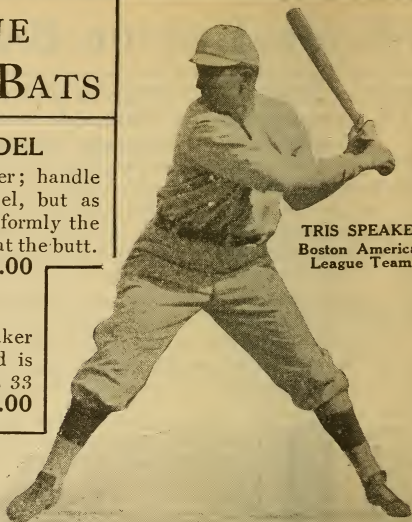
TRIS SPEAKER MODEL

Hitting surface somewhat thicker; handle thinner than in Demon Model, but as this bat does not taper as uniformly the bulk is more evenly distributed at the butt. Length 35 inches. Each, **\$1.00**

RED SOX MODEL

Thin handle, like the Tris Speaker bat, but tapers uniformly and is thicker at the end. Lengths 33 to 35 inches. . . Each, **\$1.00**

TRIS SPEAKER
Boston American
League Team



Tris Speaker Red Sox Walloper Little Giant

The Tris Speaker and Red Sox Models are the ones used by many of the famous hitters who want a bat that is heavy at the end, but do not require a model with a long hitting surface. Both models have the natural or professional finish—oiled and polished.

WALLOPER MODEL

A large bat, although only 33 inches long; thick handle and thick end; tapers uniformly; flame burnt finish. Each, **\$1.00**

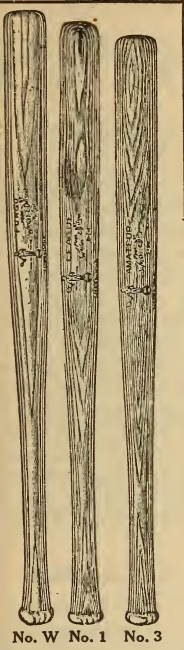
LITTLE GIANT MODEL

This is a bottle-shaped bat; medium thick handle; hitting surface very thick; bulk evenly distributed from about a foot from the handle; a short model. Lengths 29 to 32 inches; flame burnt finish. Each, **\$1.00**

We will furnish players with any model desired. Give us an accurate and full description of the model, length and weight; or, better still, send us the bat to be duplicated. Two or three weeks will be required to make these special models.

Bats come one dozen in a crate, except the No. 4, which is packed three dozen to a crate.

Wright & Ditson Base Ball Bats



No. W No. 1 No. 3

Wright & Ditson Fungo Bat

No. W. Made of soft light wood, for knocking fly and ground balls to fielders. This bat is not guaranteed. . . Each, **50c.**

League Model Bat

No. 1. The best bat made at this price; assorted models; well balanced; selected stock; better than many bats generally sold at a dollar. . . Each, **50c.**

Red Sox, Jr. Bat

No. SJr. Boys' bat. Made of exactly same stock as used in our best bats; natural finish; polished and not too small in size.

Each, **50c.**

Wright & Ditson Amateur Bat

No. 3. Good quality ash bat; full size; burnt finish. Each, **25c.**

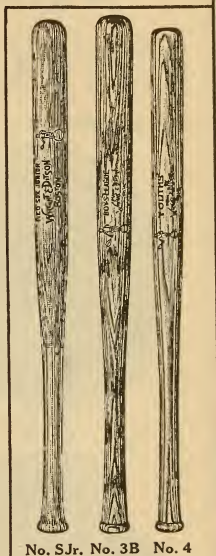
Boys' League Bat

No. 3B. Well balanced and popular models; burnt finish. Each, **25c.**

Youths' Bat

No. 4. Good strong bat, well made. . . Each, **10c.**

Bats come one dozen in a crate, except the No. 4, which is packed three dozen to a crate.



No. SJr. No. 3B No. 4



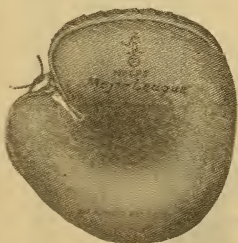
WRIGHT & DITSON CATCHERS' MITTS



No. CPE



No. CP



No. CPS

"Major League" Special Catchers' Mitt

No. CPE. This model has been changed in minor details, from time to time, according to suggestions from some of the world famous catchers, until now we have no hesitation in recommending this as the finest mitt made. The face is one piece, without a single seam, of the choicest selected brown calfskin; made with an unusually deep pocket, it requires only enough breaking in to make this pocket individual to the wearer; padded with a peculiar felt especially treated to make it non-resilient, or dead. The padding cannot shift or the pocket break down. This Mitt will absolutely stand up though used constantly. Each, **\$8.00**

"Major League" Catchers' Mitt

No. CP. Has the thin edge feature preferred by many because it makes a somewhat lighter mitt and brings most of the weight back towards the wrist and off the fingers. For those who like a wider pocket than that in the No. CPE. A high grade mitt in every detail. The balance is perfect. . . Each, **\$8.00**

"Major League" Catchers' Mitt (Small Size)

No. CPS. The tendency among some of the professional catchers is toward a smaller and lighter mitt. The No. CPS has been introduced to meet this growing demand. Except for size and weight it is the same as No. CP. The smallest and lightest model practical. Each, **\$8.00**

All Styles made in Rights and Lefts. When ordering for Left Handed Players specify "Full Right."

WRIGHT & DITSON CATCHERS' MITTS

The "Morrill" Catchers' Mitts

No. CM. Made of finest French calfskin, specially tanned so that it will break in easily, and when wet becomes very sticky; has an extra deep pocket, thereby enabling catchers to handle the swiftest pitching easily and sure. Ends stiffened to protect fingers. Mitt is laced with rawhide lacing instead of string, making it more durable. Made with patent laced thumb and strap-and-buckle at wrist.

Each, **\$7.00**

No. CMB. Same as No. CM, only made of black calfskin. . . . Each, **\$7.00**

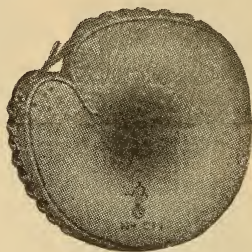
"Giant" Catchers' Mitt

No. CD. Introduced last year, to meet the requirements of college, school and semi-professional teams, it was pronounced the best medium priced mitt on the market. Made from selected tan calfskin. Hand shaped padding, splendid pocket.

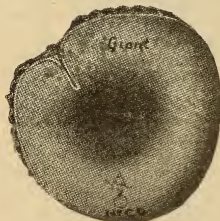
Each, **\$6.00**

"League Special" Catchers' Mitt

No. CIS. A new mitt this year. Light drab calfskin, unusually soft and pliable; requires no breaking in. The pocket is deep and well formed. . . Each **\$5.00**



No. CM



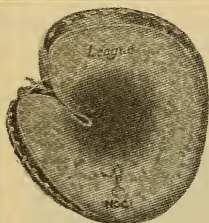
No. CD



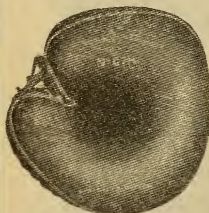
No. CIS

WRIGHT & DITSON LACED CATCHERS'

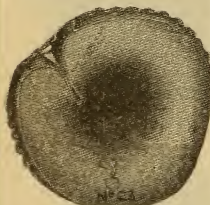
MITTS



No. C1



No. C7H



No. C3



No. C35

No. C1. "LEAGUE" CATCHERS' MITT. Oil tan calfskin, on our leading college model. Waxed linen stitching and highest grade sheet padding. Strong, perfectly balanced. Same as No. CM model. . . . Each, **\$5.00**

No. C2. LACED CATCHERS' MITT. Palm and fingers of fine drab horse hide, green back and reinforcements. Made after No. CP model; well padded; strap-and-buckle at wrist. . Each, **\$4.00**

No. C7H. Black horse hide, same model as No. CM. Requires a little breaking in but will wear splendidly after the initial stiffness has worn off. . . Each, **\$4.00**

No. C7. "TARGET" CATCHERS' MITT. Specially tanned drab calfskin, with black back and reinforcements. Especially suitable for grammar school teams. . . Each, **\$3.50**

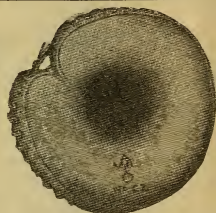
No. C3. Palm and fingers are selected drab horse hide, and back is choice brown Yucatan. On professional model; well formed pocket. . . . Each, **\$3.00**

No. C11. Good quality tan grain leather. Pocket will form easily. . . Each, **\$2.50**

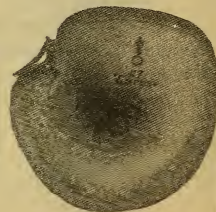
No. C35. LACED CATCHERS' MITT. Face and fingers of yellow horse hide; back and reinforcements of chrome tan leather; patent laced thumb; extra deep pocket; strap-and-buckle at wrist. Each, **\$2.50**

No. C37. CATCHERS' MITT. Our challenge value; strong black cowhide palm and fingers, with oak tan back. Special firm padding; carefully formed pocket. Has laced edge and patent stiffening Each, **\$2.00**

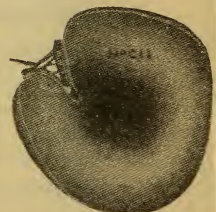
All Styles Made in Rights and Lefts.
When Ordering for Left Handed
Players Specify "Full Right."



No. C2



No. C7



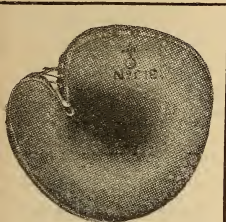
No. C11



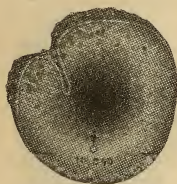
No. C37

WRIGHT & DITSON

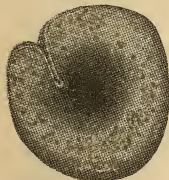
Base Ball Catchers' Mitts



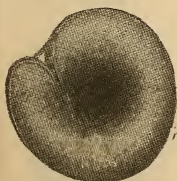
No. C19



No. C40



No. C50



No. C6



No. C36

No. C36. Drab horse hide front, with chrome tan back and brown fingers. Laced edge with firm padding and well shaped pocket; has patent stiffening. Each, **\$1.50**

No. C19. Face and fingers good tan leather; back and reinforcements brown; is correctly padded and has good pocket. . . . Each, **\$1.50**

No. C4. Laced Catchers' Mitt. Face and finger-piece of black leather, back of brown leather; patent laced thumb; deep pocket; strap-and buckle at wrist . . . Each, **\$1.00**

No. C40. Full Size. Made of good browntanleather, carefully padded; has deep, nicely made pocket, and laced edge. . . . Each, **\$1.00**

No. C5L. "MASCOT" Catchers' Mitt. Full size; nicely padded; tan leather, reinforced. A good serviceable mitt. . . . Each, **75c.**

BOYS'

No. C50. Full size boys' mitt. Substantial brown tan stock. Has buckled back and patent laced thumb; deep pocket. . . . Each, **50c.**

No. C55. Laced. Boys' size. Black tan front and fingers; drab back. Buckled at wrist. . . . Each, **50c.**

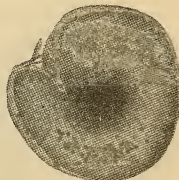
No. C56. Black, all leather mitt; well made Each, **50c.**

No. C6. Boys' size. Palm and fingers brown tan leather, with strong brown back. Laced at thumb and wrist . . . Each, **25c.**

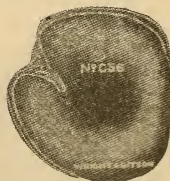
No. C21. Leather face and fingers; canvas back, boys' size. Each, **25c.**



No. C4



No. C5L



No. C56



No. C21

All Styles made in Rights and Lefts. When ordering for Left Handed Players specify "Full Right."

BASEMEN'S GLOVE-MITTS

In offering these molded mitts, we are presenting the first distinct advance that has been made in first basemen's mitts for several years. That plays can be made with the aid of a good fielders' glove which would be impossible if the ordinary first basemen's mitt was used is obvious, but it is equally evident that a fielders' glove does not afford the protection necessary for first base play. We have therefore incorporated the style of thumb and the general character and relative position of the pocket in a good glove into this new style mitt, and we claim that for general use it will be found a distinct improvement over anything heretofore used by first basemen. Especially fine for plays where it is impossible to use both hands. Everything, in shape, or size, or padding, that is not absolutely necessary for protection or that does not add to the maintenance and efficiency of the pocket has been discarded.

No. 7GB. FIRST BASEMEN'S "MAJOR LEAGUE" GLOVE-MITT. Choice selected brown calfskin; laced so the padding can be rearranged if desired. The most flexible mitt

made; has an improvement over strap-and buckle fastening at wrist. The fit and balance are perfect. Nothing has been spared to make this the best first basemen's mitt made.

Each, \$5.00

No. B10. "PROFESSIONAL" GLOVE-MITT. For those who want a less expensive mitt than the No. 7GB, but along the same lines as the latter.

Each, \$4.00

No. 9GB. "STICKER" GLOVE-MITT. The smallest and lightest mitt practical; best black horse hide, unusually soft and pliable. Although this model has very little padding, the pocket formed is deep and cannot break down. . . Each, \$3.50

No. B5. Very similar to No. 9GB, but made of slate or cream color horse hide; reinforcements and trimmings in tan; correctly padded.

Each, \$3.00

No. 1GB. Black calfskin face and fingers, with good tan lining and reinforcements; well formed pocket.

Each, \$2.00

No. 3GB. Substantially made of good tan leather.

Each, \$1.50



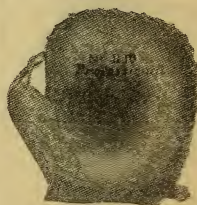
No. 7GB



No. 9GB



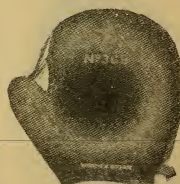
No. 1GB



No. B10



No. B5



No. 3GB

All Styles made in Rights and Lefts. When ordering for Left Handed Players specify "Full Right."

WRIGHT & DITSON BASEMEN'S MITTS

No. **B26A.** Made after designs furnished by John Morrill, and combines all the points necessary for a first-class mitt; is soft and pliable, padding cannot shift or bunch up; pocket cannot break down. Finest yellow buckskin, soft as chamois.
Each, **\$4.00**

No. **B6.** Full special professional model, in standard size. Best Russia tan calfskin leather; deep pocket; felt padding; strap-and-buckle at wrist; patent laced thumb. A superior mitt in every respect. Requires a little breaking in. Each, **\$3.50**

No. **B7.** A slightly smaller size; padding light, but correctly placed to make the necessary pocket. Cream color horse hide. . . . Each, **\$2.50**

No. **B2.** Special soft tanned drab horse hide, tan back and fingers; good full pocket. Each, **\$2.00**

No. **BC.** Full sized laced mitt. Black leather; firm and well made Each, **\$1.25**

"Favorite" Basemen's Mitt

No. **B4.** Tan leather throughout; laced thumb; well padded; good pocket. . . . Each, **\$1.00**

All Styles made in Rights and Lefts. When ordering for Left Handed Players specify "Full Right."



No. B26A



No. B6

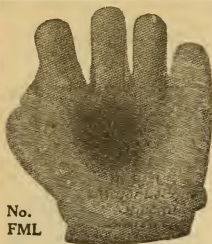


No. B2

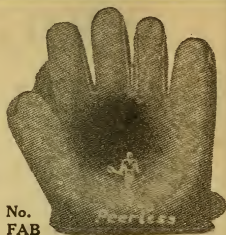
THE WRIGHT & DITSON GUARANTEE

We Guarantee all goods bearing our trade-mark to be free from imperfections, and will repair or replace any article that has not given a fair amount of service in the use for which it is intended.

FIELDERS' GLOVES



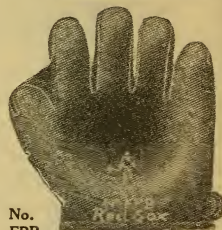
No.
FML



No.
FAB



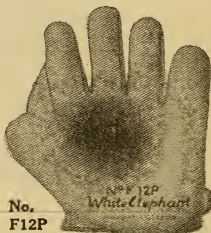
No.
FPL



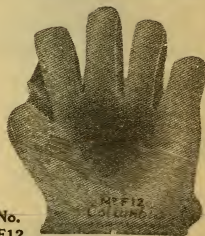
No.
FPB



No.
FOP



No.
F12P



No.
F12

WRIGHT & DITSON
Fielders' Gloves are the accepted standard among college and professional players; the highest development in the science of glove manufacture. We guarantee best of materials, utmost care in construction, and by our close acquaintance with prominent players, are assured that our patterns and styles are right. Our gloves are based on a scientific study of the players' needs; are correct in size, weight and shape, and perfect in balance. Padding is treated by an exclusive process which removes the resiliency. If the ball does not stick it is squarely "up to you."

"MAJOR LEAGUE" SPECIAL

No. FML. Extraordinary care has been used in its construction. Choicest parts of selected hides are used and none but expert workmen touch it. Contains every practical feature that could in any way add to efficiency or usefulness. Heel and little finger fairly heavily padded, medium padding in center of palm; drab buckskin; leather lined. A perfect glove. Ea., \$4.00

"MAJOR LEAGUE"

No. FPL. Nice, pliable drab horse hide; special padding. Large professional pattern; deep pocket; big little finger; leather lined. Ea., \$3.50

"PEERLESS"

No. FAB. Genuine Alaska Buckskin, special large professional pattern, big little finger. Best quality soft padding; perfect pocket; leather lining. Remains soft and pliable. Each, \$3.50

"RED SOX"

No. FPB. Best soft black horse hide, leather lining. Special professional model; large little finger, soft padding arranged to give a perfect pocket. Each, \$3.00

"PROFESSIONAL"

No. FOP. Selected soft drab horse hide; large little finger, professional model. Leather lining, padding around edges. No padding in center of palm. Ea., \$3.00

"WHITE ELEPHANT"

No. F12P. Quality same as FOP, but more heavily padded, both in heel and little finger, and in palm. Each, \$3.00

"COLUMBIA"

No. F12. Quality same as FAB, but without leather lining. . Each, \$3.00

Wright & Ditson gloves are made from leathers which have been tanned and chosen solely in reference to this particular purpose, have thumb web and buttoned back. All gloves on this page have welted seams. All Styles made in Rights and Lefts. When ordering for Left Handed Players specify "Full Right."

FIELDERS' GLOVES

No. FN. "BERKELEY." Made of fine drab leather, full leather lined, deep pocket and is a perfect fitting glove. Designed after No. FOP model.

Each, **\$2.50**

No. FY. Made of fine quality black horse hide, leather lined throughout; soft and pliable; already broken in. Has the feeling of an old glove and gives the confidence that comes from long continued use. Each, **\$2.50**

No. FS. Strong black calfskin. Leather lining, and padding arranged heavy around edges to form a perfect pocket. A soft easy fitting glove and a challenge value. Each, **\$2.00**

No. FW. "CHAMPION." Drab leather, full leather lined and is made with the same care and after the models of our higher priced gloves. Each, **\$2.00**

No. FC. This glove is made of specially tanned drab leather, very flexible and easy. An unusually good glove at this price. Each, **\$1.50**

No. FX. "PIRATE." Made of special black tan leather, with leather lining. Is a big model glove, in large little finger style; carefully padded.

Each, **\$1.50**

No. FZ. Best oak tan leather. Big pattern, in large little finger style, with selected high grade glove padding. Leather lined; has perfect pocket.

Each, **\$1.50**

Wright & Ditson gloves are made from leathers which have been tanned and chosen solely in reference to this particular purpose, have thumb web and buttoned back. All gloves on this page have welted seams.



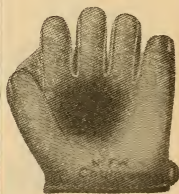
No. FN



No. FY



No. FS



No. FW



No. FZ



No. FX



No. FC

Fielders' Gloves



No. F3



No. FT



No. FK



No. F4



No. F7



No. F2

All the Gloves described below, except Nos. F8, F7, F6 and F23, have welted seams.

No. F2. Light weight black leather, with tan lining and reinforcements; full size; medium padding; requires no breaking in . . . Each, \$1.25

No. FD. Strong tan leather throughout; welted seams; leather lining and large, full pocket . . . Each, \$1.00

No. F3. Fine black leather, with felt lining and welted seams. Made plain front style, with wide fingers. A good feeling glove . . . Each, \$1.00

No. FT. "CUB." Brown tan, plain front style, white welted seams. Leather lining, well formed pocket. Ea., \$1.00

No. F3½. "STAR." Men's size; good tan leather; leather lined; well padded. . . . Each, 75c.

No. F23. Dark red leather; felt lining; good size; smooth palm. Each, 50c.

No. FK. Strong black tan, in smooth palm style, on straight thumb pattern. Felt lined, with thumb web. Buttoned back; welted seams, Each, 50c.

No. F4. Brown tan, special straight thumb, smooth palm style. Leather lining; welted seams; thumb web; buttoned back . . . Each, 50c.

No. F6. Fine boys' glove, of selected brown tan; felt lining; thumb web, and buttoned back . . . Each, 25c.

No. F7. Boys'. Selected black tan; felt lining; good pocket; buttoned back; thumb web. . . . Each, 25c.

No. F8. "MIDGET." Brown tan leather; leather lined throughout. Each, 25c.



No. FD



No. F3½



No. F23



No. F6



No. F8

WRIGHT & DITSON

Fielders' Glove-Mitts

AFTER a thorough test our new Glove-Mitts have been declared a complete and unqualified success by the leading professionals. During the past two seasons this style has been used extensively by Major and Minor League infielders, outfielders, and pitchers.

The principle, as shown by the cuts, is a one-piece palm like a Fielders' Mitt, with a back in regular glove style. This plan gives better control of the ends of the fingers, and permits faster and surer fielding.

No. M5. "MAJOR LEAGUE." The very choicest soft, black horse hide, with best quality padding; welted seams; buttoned back, and thumb web. Each, **\$3.00**

No. M4. Best grade soft, flexible horse hide, specially tanned for glove purposes. Same leading features as No. M5. Each, **\$2.50**

No. M3. Soft, pliable, black calfskin, with full leather lining; properly formed padding; welted seams; buttoned back, and thumb web. Each, **\$2.00**

No. M2. Best Oak Tan, with full leather lining; properly formed padding; welted seams; buttoned back, and thumb web. Each, **\$1.50**

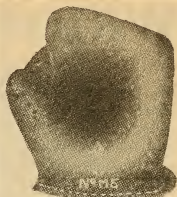
No. M1. Brown Yucatan front, with leather lined palm and properly formed padding; welted seams; buttoned back, and thumb web. Each, **\$1.00**

No. FA. Brown Tan leather; laced at wrist; well formed pocket. Each, **50c.**

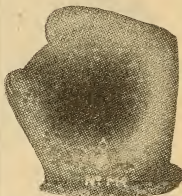
No. FB. Boys' size; green leather. **" 25c.**

All Styles made in Rights and Lefts. When ordering for Left Handed Players specify "Full Right."

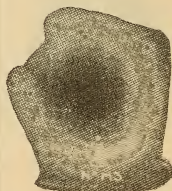
DOPE-SKI makes the ball stick firmly and surely on glove or mitt.
Per box, 10c.



No. M5



No. M4



No. M3



No. M2



No. M1



No. FB



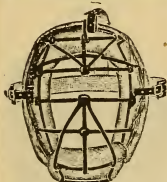
No. FA

WRIGHT & DITSON MASKS

"MAJOR LEAGUE" SPECIAL MASK

No. ML9. This mask, formerly only supplied to professional catchers on special order, is now offered in our regular line. It possesses three features which will appeal at once to experienced catchers. **FIRST:** It is made without a single wire that can obstruct the vision. **SECOND:** By using a specially prepared steel wire we have been able to very much reduce the weight of this mask without weakening it in any way.

THIRD: Being lighter it does not need to be thickly padded and is therefore cooler to wear. . . . Each, \$5.00



No. ML9

"MAJOR LEAGUE" MASK

No. ML7. Possesses a combination of good points not to be found in any other style. Frame of specially annealed steel wire, extra heavy and black finish. Joining of wires reinforced and heavily soldered. Comfortable continuous padding, hair filled, covered with leather; patent elastic head strap. Each, \$5.00

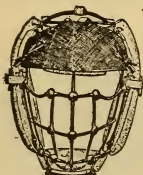


No. ML7

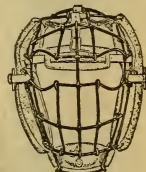
PROFESSIONAL MASK

No. M6. Special extra heavy wire, black finish; heavily soldered. Nicely padded in latest style, and has removable sunshade. Comfortable forehead pad and molded leather chin piece.

Each, \$4.00



No. M6



No. M2

REGULATION LEAGUE MASKS

No. M1. Full size, best special heavy black wire, well padded. Each, \$3.00

No. M0. Extra heavy black annealed steel wire. . . . Each, \$2.00

No. 0X. Heavy wire, black enameled. Warranted in every particular. \$1.50



No. M1



No. A

SPECIAL LEAGUE MASK

No. M2. Extra heavy, best soft annealed steel wire, black enameled, the padding filled with goat hair, covered with finest imported dogskin, which, being impervious to perspiration, always remains soft and pleasant to the face. Has been in constant use for years. . . Each, \$2.50



No. B

AMATEUR MASK

No. A. Same size and general style as League mask, but lighter wire. Ea., \$1.00

BOYS' AMATEUR MASK

No. B. Same as No. A, only smaller size. Absolutely safe for boys. Each, \$1.00

YOUTHS' AND BOYS' MASKS

No. C. Youths', heavy black wire, well padded; no head or chin rest. Ea., 50c.

No. D. Light wire, padded; no head or chin rest. . . . Each, 25c.



No. U

UMPIRES' MASK

No. U. Neck and ear protector, heavy wire; joints heavily soldered. Ea., \$5.00



Nos. C and D

Base Ball Masks Were First Used in 1877 and Were Made Exclusively by Wright & Ditson

Wright & Ditson Catchers' Protectors

The only practical device for protection of Catchers and Umpires. Newly improved, special break at bottom, rendering it more pliable. Made of best rubber, inflated with air; light, does not interfere with movements of wearer under any conditions. When not in use can be deflated and rolled in small space.

- No. 310. The "Major League" Catchers' Protector is the one that catchers who need protection should use. Protects parts of body that need it most. Highest grade pure rubber, covered with the strongest fabric; full size and guaranteed. Each, \$10.00
- No. 10. League Catchers' Protector. Same in every particular as we have been supplying for years to many of the prominent League catchers. Each, \$7.50
- No. 11. Catchers' Protector. Same as No. 10, only a little lighter material. Each, \$5.00
- No. C. Interscholastic Catchers' Protector. Full size and very well made. Each, \$3.50
- No. 2. Youths' Catchers' Protector. Well made and good size. Each, \$3.00
- No. 3. Boys' Size. Made of brown canvas; well padded. Gives good protection. Each, \$1.00

Umpires' Body Protector

- No. 7. Umpires' Body Protector. Large size, best quality. Give length and width required when ordering. Each, \$10.00

Catchers' Leg Guards

- No. CL3. Covered with special quality white buck dressed leather. Per pair, \$6.00
- No. 6X. Can be worn under stocking, with or without straps. Light and comfortable; does not have ankle extension. The player's shin rests on two broad inside straps; the leg guard *proper does not touch the shin*. Especially good for umpires. Per pair, \$2.50

Shin Guards

- No. FS. Like No 6X, but does not have felt knee protection. For umpires or catchers. Pair, \$1.00

Wright & Ditson Rubber Shirts—For Reducing Purposes

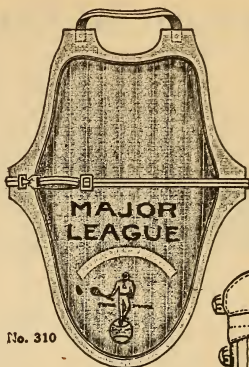
Players who find it difficult to get into condition during the spring training season will at once appreciate this rubber shirt. By keeping out the raw, chilly air and preventing the heat of the body from escaping, it induces profuse perspiration and reduces weight very quickly. . . . Each, \$15.00

Sliding Pads

The best thing made for this purpose. Light, comfortable and compact. . . . Per pair, \$1.00

Umpires' Indicator

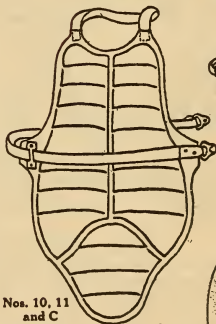
- No. 10. Umpires' Indicator. . . . Each, 50c.
- No. 11. Scoring Tablet. " 25c.



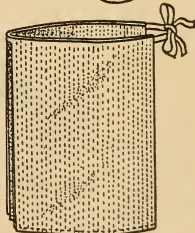
No. 310



No. CL3



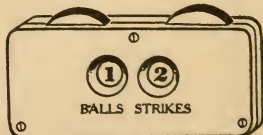
Nos. 10, 11
and C



Sliding Pad



No. 6X



Umpires' Indicator

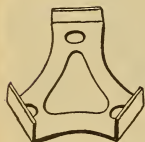
Wright & Ditson Base Ball Goods



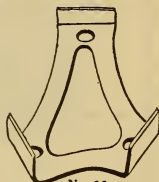
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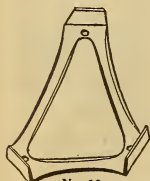
No. 140



No. 11H



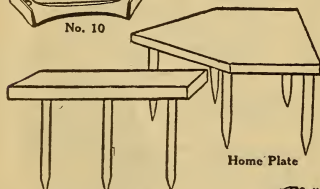
No. 11



No. 10



No. 120

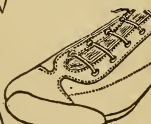


Home Plate

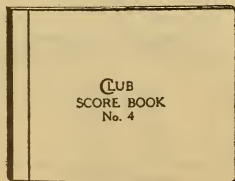


Pitchers' Box Plate

No. 10 Base



Pitchers' Toe Plate



CLUB
SCORE BOOK
No. 4

Score Book

WRIGHT & DITSON BEVELED EDGE SHOE PLATES

Razor steel, light and very strong, beveled edge, which prevents inside clogging up with dirt; furnished complete with rivets.

No. 130. Toe Plates. . . . Per pair, 50c.
No. 140. Heel Plates. . . . " 50c.

LEAGUE PLATES

Special hand-forged, finest tempered steel.
No. 10. Toe Plates. . . . Per pair, 25c.
No. 120. Heel Plates. . . . " 25c.

STEEL SHOE PLATES

No. 11. Toe Plates. . . . Per pair, 10c.
No. 11H. Heel Plates. . . . " 10c.

PITCHERS' TOE PLATES

Worn on the toe to prevent the shoe from wearing out. When ordering, specify for right or left shoe.

No. 4. Aluminum. Each, 25c.
No. 5. Brass. " 25c.

HOME PLATES

No. 1. Rubber Home Plate. Made in accordance with National League Regulations, of extra quality white rubber. Complete with pins. Each, \$7.50
No. 2. New Composition Rubber Home Plate. Each, \$5.00

PITCHERS' BOX PLATES

No. 13. Made in accordance with National League Regulations, of extra quality white rubber. Complete with pins. Each, \$5.00
No. 14. Composition Rubber. " 3.50

BASES

Complete with straps and spikes. Three bases to a set.

No. 10. League Club Bases, extra quality canvas, and quilted. . . . Per set, \$6.00
No. 11. Canvas Bases, well made, not quilted. Per set, \$5.00
No. 12. Canvas Bases, ordinary quality, Per set, \$3.50
No. 13. Bases, not stuffed. . . . " 1.00
Extra Straps for Bases. . . . Each, .50
Extra Staples. " .10

SCORE BOOKS—POCKET

No. 1. Paper cover, 7 games. Each, \$.10
No. 2. Board cover, 22 games. " .25
No. 3. Board cover, 46 games. " .50

CLUB SCORE BOOKS

No. 4. Board cover, 30 games. Each, \$1.00
No. 5. Cloth cover, 60 games. " 1.50
No. F. Foster Style, 79 games. " .75
Score Cards, . . . Each, 5c. Per dozen, .25

WRIGHT & DITSON BASE BALL UNIFORMS

Wright & Ditson "Major League" Uniform

No. MLO. *Made to measure.* Year after year this uniform is more than satisfying the exacting requirements of Major League teams. The material is especially woven—exclusively for us—to withstand the severe and constant wear a Major League uniform is subjected to. This year we are making these uniforms with ventilated arm-pits, and have improved the cut to allow perfect freedom at this point. Nothing that would in any way add to the general excellence or usefulness of this uniform has been omitted. *It is the finest made.*

No. MLO "Major League" Shirt, any style.
No. MLO "Major League" Pants, any style.
No. MLO "Major League" Cap, any style.
No. A; or, No. AX Stockings.
No. 3; or, No. O Belt.

} Complete, \$15.00

Special price to clubs ordering nine or more complete uniforms. Per suit, **\$12.50**

Wright & Ditson "Varsity" Uniform

No. 68. *Made to measure.* All wool flannel, same weight as the "Major League." Contains all the special features of the latter, including ventilated arm-pits; made in the same perfect manner. Adapted for league or college teams.

No. 68 "Varsity" Shirt, any style.
No. 68 "Varsity" Pants, any style.
No. 68 "Varsity" Cap, any style.
No. B; or, No. BW Stockings.
No. 3 Leather Belt.

} Complete, \$12.50

Special price to clubs ordering nine or more complete uniforms. Per suit, **\$10.00**

Wright & Ditson "Interpreparatory" Uniform

No. 26. *Made to measure.* A fine looking medium weight uniform. Made just as carefully as the better grades, but somewhat lighter weight; has the ventilated arm-pits. A splendid uniform for preparatory schools.

No. 26 "Interpreparatory" Shirt, any style.
No. 26 "Interpreparatory" Pants, any style.
No. 26 "Interpreparatory" Cap, any style.
No. C; or, No. CW Stockings.
No. 5 Leather Belt.

} Complete, \$9.00

Special price to clubs ordering nine or more complete uniforms. Per suit, **\$7.50**

Wright & Ditson "League" Uniform

No. W. *Made to measure.* Heavy weight material, especially strong. For clubs who require a medium price uniform that will stand the hardest and most constant use. The workmanship is the best; has the ventilated arm-pits. The Belt and Stockings furnished are unusually good for a suit of this grade.

No. W "League" Shirt, any style.
No. W "League" Pants, any style.
No. W "League" Cap, any style.
No. B; or, No. BW Stockings.
No. W; or, No. 3 Belt.

} Complete, \$9.00

Special price to clubs ordering nine or more complete uniforms. Per suit, **\$7.50**

Wright & Ditson "Trade League" Uniform

No. 12. *Made to measure.* This uniform is attractive and very durable; good weight, well finished. Ventilates arm-pits.

No. 12 "Trade League" Shirt, any style.
No. 12 "Trade League" Pants, any style.
No. 12 "Trade League" Cap, any style.
No. D; or, No. DW Stockings.
No. W; or, No. 5 Belt.

} Complete, \$7.50

Special price to clubs ordering nine or more complete uniforms. Per suit, **\$6.00**

WRIGHT & DITSON

"Ready to Wear" Base Ball Uniforms

Wright & Ditson "Club" Uniform

No. 9. "Ready to wear." (Any color combination made on order.) Our most popular uniform. Many amateur clubs find this uniform, at five dollars, just suited to their needs and to their pocketbooks. Heavy weight; substantial and serviceable. The patterns are new and attractive; the uniform is very well made, and the stockings and belt are good quality. We have spared no pains to make this the best uniform ever offered at the price. Write the nearest Wright & Ditson store for full description of patterns and color combinations "ready to wear."

- No. 9. "Club" Shirt, button front.
- No. 9. "Club" Pants.
- No. 9. "Club" Cap.
- No. D; or, No. DW Stockings.
- No. 7 Leather; or, No. W Web Belt.

Complete, \$6.00

Special price to clubs ordering nine or more complete uniforms . Per suit, \$5.00

Wright & Ditson "Grammar School" Uniform

No. 8. "Ready to wear." (Any color combination made on order.) The ever increasing number of school and independent clubs, made up of the younger players, find this an excellent uniform at a price they can well afford. The variety of good looking colors and patterns is large enough to satisfy any taste. Substantially made; they fit right and feel right. Write the nearest Wright & Ditson store for full description of patterns and color combinations "ready to wear."

- No. 8. "Grammar School" Shirt, button front, plain collar.
- No. 8. "Grammar School" Pants, plain.
- No. 8. "Grammar School" Cap (Philadelphia style, color of uniform; or, plain crimson or plain navy).
- No. E; or, No. EW Stockings.
- No. 7 Leather; or, No. S Web Belt.

Complete, \$4.00

Special price to clubs ordering nine or more complete uniforms . Per suit, \$3.50

Wright & Ditson "Juvenile" Uniform

No. 7. "Ready to wear." (Any color combination made on order.) A desirable uniform for younger boys. Material specially selected to stand the roughest usage. Good quality throughout. One letter only on shirt. Write the nearest Wright & Ditson store for full description of pattern and color combinations "ready to wear"

- No. 7. "Juvenile" Shirt, button front, plain collar, half sleeves.
- No. 7. "Juvenile" Pants, plain.
- No. 7. "Juvenile" Cap, plain, Philadelphia style (color of uniform).
- No. E; or, No. EW Stockings.
- No. S Web Belt.

Complete, \$3.00

Special price to clubs ordering nine or more complete uniforms . Per suit, \$2.50

Wright & Ditson "Star" Uniform

Shirts come in sizes not larger than 34. Pants come in sizes not larger than 30

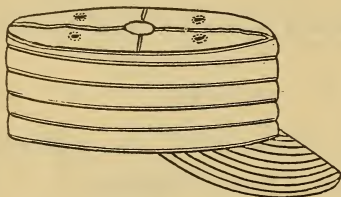
No. 6. The price at which we are selling this uniform makes it extremely popular. Material is good quality and uniform is very well made. Made in Gray only. One letter given with suit.

- Boys' Star Shirt, button front.
- Boys' Star Pants, not padded.
- Boys' Star Cap, Philadelphia style.
- Boys' Star Belt.
- Boys' No. E; or, No. EW Stockings.

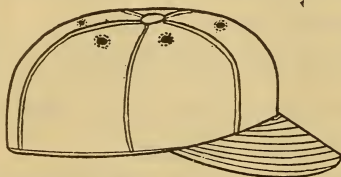
Complete Uniform, \$1.00

Club price, per suit, \$1.00

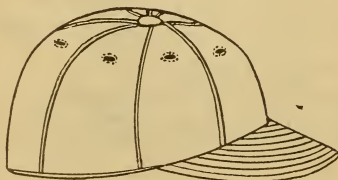
WRIGHT & DITSON BASE BALL CAPS



CHICAGO STYLE



BROOKLYN STYLE



PHILADELPHIA STYLE

CAPS are an important part of the base ball uniform often shamefully slighted. Indeed, many players have become so used to stiff, ill-fitting, uncomfortable caps that refuse to stay on that they have preferred to go bare headed.

We wish to strongly emphasize the quality of Wright & Ditson Caps. They fit well, look well, and stay on.

Embroidered letters or emblems are extra. We make a specialty of this work. Prices on application.

All these caps, except Nos. 7 and 8, are made with unbreakable visor, ventilated crown, and without lining.

No.	Each
MLO. "Major League."	\$1.25
68. "Varsity."	1.10
26. "Interpreparatory."	1.00
W. "League."	1.00
12. "Trade League."	.85
9. "Club."	.75
8. "Grammar School."	.50
7. "Juvenile."	.25

Remember to send size and color wanted. The materials used are in every case the same as shown on our sample card for the suit of the same number.

WRIGHT & DITSON BASE BALL SHIRTS

WRIGHT & DITSON BASE BALL SHIRTS are made—at no extra charge—either button, or short lace (Boston style) front and with “regular” collar, plain or trimmed; one inch military (Chicago style) collar, plain or trimmed; or, collarless (New York style). Although about all the leading clubs use three-quarter length sleeves, we will furnish

shirts with one-half length sleeves or detachable sleeves, except in Nos. 7 and 6 grades, at no advanced price.

When ordering, be sure to send measurements.

Wright & Ditson Base Ball Shirts

No.		Each
MLO.	“Major League.”	\$6.00
68.	“Varsity.”	5.00
26.	“Interpreparatory.”	4.00
W.	“League.”	4.00
9.	“Club.” (Ready to wear)	2.50
8.	“Grammar School” (Ready to wear)	2.00
7.	“Juvenile.”	1.50

Wright & Ditson Base Ball Pants

No.		Per Pair
MLO.	“Major League.”	\$6.00
68.	“Varsity.”	5.00
26.	“Interpreparatory.”	4.00
W.	“League.”	4.00
9.	“Club.” (Ready to wear)	2.50
8.	“Grammar School” (Ready to wear)	2.00
7.	“Juvenile.”	1.50

The materials for the shirts and pants described above are in every case the same as shown on our sample card for the suit of the same number.

Extras on Base Ball Shirts

Detachable Collars (see cut).

Each, 50c. Dozen, \$4.80

Inlaid Collar (see cut).

Each, 20c. Dozen, 2.00

Diamond on Sleeve.

Each, 15c. Dozen, 1.25

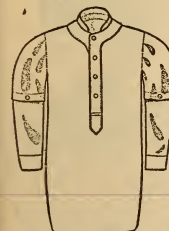
If lettering on front of shirt is not required, no extra charge is made for diamond on both sleeves.



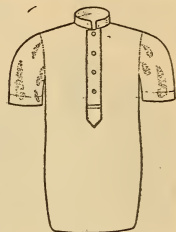
Boston Style
Short Lace Front



Button Front
Regular Collar



New York Style
Collarless



Chicago Style
One Inch Military Collar



Plain Style Pants



Detachable
Collar



Diamond
on
Sleeve



Inlaid Collar

The dozen prices quoted above apply on orders for one-half dozen or more shirts.

WRIGHT & DITSON BASE BALL COATS

Made of base ball flannel, same quality and colors as shown on uniform sample cards. Trimmed with different colors on collar, cuffs and pockets. Large pearl buttons on front. Best of workmanship throughout. In ordering state color of material and trimming desired. Sample cards showing quality and colors, also special measurement blanks furnished on application.

No. ML.	Double Breasted Coat.	Each, \$10.50	To clubs purchasing with uniforms or nine or more coats at a time	No. ML.	Each, \$9.50
No. 68.	Double Breasted Coat.	" 10.00		No. 68.	" 9.00
No. 12.	Double Breasted Coat.	" 6.00		No. 12.	" 5.00
No. W.	Double Breasted Coat.	" 8.25		No. W.	" 7.50

BASE BALL SWEATERS AND JERSEYS

Our Nos. 15J and 25J Jacket Sweaters are made of the finest quality worsted, fashioned to the body and arms. Stock colors: Navy, Crimson, Green, Gray, and White. Other colors to order.

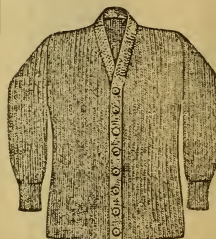
No. 15J. Heavy Weight. Each, \$6.00 No. 25J. Medium Weight. Each, \$5.00

*Special sizes to order, extra, 50c.
Striped, extra, 50c.*



No. ML. Base Ball Coat

No. 3RX. Full Sleeve Collarless Jersey, to be worn under base ball shirt; made of Australian wool, knit to shape of body and arms; being elastic and strong, gives free use to the arms without binding or impeding them in any way; in fact, is an aid to throwing. Body is Gray and the sleeves striped in college colors; when worn under a half-sleeve shirt, makes a handsome and useful garment. To order only. . . Each, \$2.75



Nos. 15J and 25J

SPECIAL COAT SWEATERS

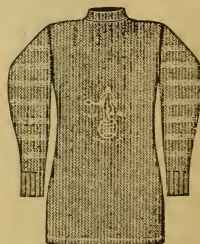
Most of the professional and many of the amateur clubs are using this style of sweater instead of base ball coats. For raw, chilly weather, nothing can compare with this garment. In mid-season it can be worn open, with the collar turned down. The most serviceable and satisfactory garment made for this purpose. Gray only, other colors to order.

Each
No. 15A. Heavy weight. \$7.50
No. 25A. Medium weight. 6.00

Pockets on above, 50c. per garment extra



Nos. 15A and 25A
Collar turned up



No. 3RX. Jersey



Nos. 15A and 25A
Collar turned down

T SHIRT

No. T. Heavy fleece lined; and keeps the body warm; splendid for inducing perspiration. In White only. . . Each, \$3.00

No. TM. Same as No. T, but with round neck; no collar. Ea., \$3.00

No. TL. Same as No. T, but lighter weight. . . Each, \$2.00

No. TLM. Same as No. TL, with round neck; no collar. Ea., \$2.00

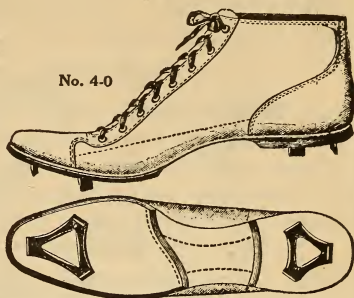


No. T Shirt

WRIGHT & DITSON BASE BALL SHOES

WRIGHT & DITSON "Major League" Base Ball Shoe

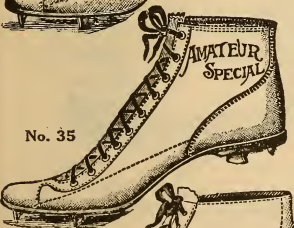
No. 4-0. "MAJOR LEAGUE" BASE BALL SHOE. The lightest, fastest shoe made. Not suitable for rough, stony diamonds. Finest razor steel spikes. Kangaroo uppers. . . . Per pair, **\$7.00**



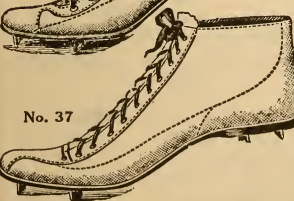
No. 3-0S



No. 330



No. 35



No. 37

SPRINTING SHOES

No. 3-0S. Sprinting Base Ball Shoe. Made with a flexible shank, light kangaroo uppers and best razor steel spikes. We recommend this shoe to players who want a light substantial shoe. . Pair, **\$7.00**

No. 33S. Light Weight Sprinting Shoe. Stock and workmanship same as No. 330, but has flexible shank. Per pair, **\$5.00**

CLUB SPECIAL

No. 330. Made of carefully selected satin calfskin, machine sewed, very substantially constructed; a first class shoe in every particular. Steel plates riveted to heel and sole. . . . Per pair, **\$5.00**

AMATEUR SPECIAL

No. 35. Good quality calfskin, machine sewed. A serviceable and durable shoe and one we can specially recommend. Plates riveted to heel and sole. Pr., **\$3.50**

No. 37. A leather shoe complete with plates. We guarantee this shoe to be good for the price, but do not guarantee it beyond that. . . . Per pair, **\$2.50**

JUVENILE BASE BALL SHOES

No. 83. Made on special boys' size lasts; similar to those that we use in our regular men's shoes. Made in exactly the same careful manner as our regular line of men's shoes. Good quality material throughout, and steel plates. Boys' sizes, 12 to 5, inclusive, only. . . . Per pair, **\$2.00**

A special new light weight razor steel hand forged plate used on all our best grade shoes

Athletic Stockings and Belts

Wright & Ditson "Hygrade" Stockings

Our "Hygrade" Quality Stockings are superior to anything ever offered for athletic wear, and combine all the essentials of a perfect stocking. They are all wool, have white feet, are heavy ribbed, full fashioned, hug the leg closely but comfortably, and are very durable. The weaving is of an exclusive and unusually handsome stitch. A special white mercerized foot, unusually strong and durable, is supplied with our No. A and No. B Stockings.

No. A. The best stocking made. Plain colors, white feet. . . . Per pair, **\$1.50**

COLORS: Black, Navy, and Crimson. Other colors to order only.

No. AX. Striped, white feet, made to order only, any color. . . . Per pair, **\$1.75**

Alternate Striped Stockings

Two inch alternate stripes. To order only.

No. BX. Best quality; medium weight. Per pair, **\$1.10**
 No. CX. Medium weight. " **1.00**
 No. DX. Good weight. " **.75**

Striped Stockings

Made only with one 4-inch stripe of second color mentioned around calf.

No. BW. In following colors: Crimson and White;
 Navy and White. Per pair, **\$1.10**
 No. CW. Medium weight. " **1.00**
 No. DW. Good weight. " **.75**

No. EW. Cotton. . . . Per pair, **40c.**

No. A

No. BW

Plain Colors

No. B. Heavy weight, white feet.

Per pair, **\$1.00**

No. C. Medium weight, white feet. **.80**

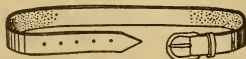
No. D. Good weight, wool legs and cotton feet. Per pair, **60c.**

No. E. Cotton. " **25c.**

COLORS: Black, Navy, Crimson, Royal Blue, and Scarlet.

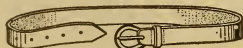
Leather Belts

TAN OR BLACK



No. 3

No. 3. 1½ inches wide; heavy harness buckle. Each, **60c.**



No. 5

No. 5. 1¼ inches, 6 ounce cowhide, with short nickel harness buckle. Each, **50c.**

No. 7. 1¼ inches, common cowhide, tan, orange and tan, with nickel buckle. Each, **40c.**

Worsted Web Belt



No. O

No. O. "Major League" Belt. Leather lined, nickel-plated buckle. Each, **\$1.00**

COLORS: Navy Blue, White, Royal Blue, Red, Maroon.

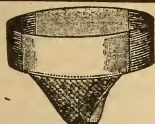
Cotton Web Belts

No. W. Cotton Web Belt, 2½ inches wide, double metal buckle. . . . Each, **35c.**

No. S. Cotton Web Belt, 2½ inches wide, single metal buckle. . . . Each, **25c.**

WRIGHT & DITSON

Jockey Straps and Supporters



No. M



No. 1



No. 76

The "Mike Murphy" Athletic Supporter (Patent applied for)

No. M. Invented by the famous athletic trainer, Michael C. Murphy, of the University of Pennsylvania. Elastic waist band and mesh front, with elastic sides. Latest and best thing in an athletic support. Furnished in three sizes: Small, to fit waist 22 to 28 inches; Medium, 30 to 38 inches; Large, 40 to 48 inches. Each, 75c.

Morton Supporter

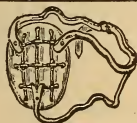
No. 1. Best Canton flannel, one in box.

Each, 25c.

Aluminum Abdominal Guard and Supporter

No. 76. Adapted to Base Ball, Boxers, Wrestlers, Foot Ball and Polo Players. Covered with best leather; light, comfortable and does not interfere with movements of wearer. Adjusted or removed quickly; well ventilated.

Each, \$3.50



No. 4P

Jockey Strap

No 6. Made of extra fine silk, which, being very elastic and soft, is especially adapted for the



No. 6

Lower Abdomen Protector

No. 4P. Heavy wire, padded and lined with lambs' wool. Each, \$2.00

purpose. The best thing of the kind on the market. Easily adjusted. Can be put on without taking trousers off. Each, 75c.

SUSPENSORIES



The "Army and Navy"

No. 70. Non-elastic bands, knitted sack. Each, 25c.

No. 71. Elastic buttock bands, knitted sack. . Each, 35c.

No. 72. Elastic bands, knitted sack. Each, 50c.

No. 74. Elastic bands, silk sack. Each, 75c.



"Old Point Comfort"

No. 2. Lisle thread sack. . Each, 75c.

No. 3. Fine silk sack, satin trimmings. Each, \$1.00

No. 4. Silk bands, satin trimmings, finest silk sack.

Each, \$1.25



Special Combination Suspensory—All Elastic

No. CS. Same material as in the regular Bike Suspensory, but with waist band 8 in. wide, providing support needed during rigid training. Sizes: Small, 22 to 28 in.; Medium, 30 to 38 in.; Large, 40 to 48 in.

Each, \$1.50



Pat. Nov. 30, 1897

Bike Jockey Strap Suspensory

No. 5. For Cyclists, Athletes, Base Ball, Foot Ball, Tennis Players, etc. All elastic, no buckles. Clean, comfortable and porous. Three sizes: Small, to fit waist. 22 to 28 in.; Medium, 30 to 38 in.; Large, 40 to 48 in. Each, 75c.

When ordering Suspensories state whether small, large or medium is wanted

Wright & Ditson Bandages



Shoulder Cap Bandage



Elastic Bandage



Wrist Bandage



Ankle Bandage

Elbow Bandage



Knee Cap Bandage

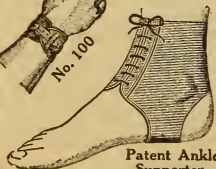
Be sure to send measurements when ordering Bandages and Supporters



No. 200



No. 100



Patent Ankle Supporter

SHOULDER CAP BANDAGE

In ordering, give circumference around arm and chest.

- No. 1A. Silk thread. Each, \$5.00
No. 1C. Cotton thread. " 3.50

KNEE CAP BANDAGE

In ordering, give circumference below knee, at knee and just above knee, and state if light or strong pressure is desired.

- No. 4A. Silk thread. Each, \$2.00
No. 4C. Cotton thread. " 1.00

ELASTIC BANDAGE

Composed of threads of rubber completely covered. Light, porous and easily applied. The pressure can be applied wherever necessary, following all depressions or swellings uniformly. Quickly secured by inserting end under last fold.

- No. 30. Width 3 in., 5 yds. long (stretched). Each, \$1.00
No. 25. Width 2½ in., 5 yds. long (stretched). " .75

ELBOW BANDAGE

In ordering, give circumference above and below elbow, and state whether for light or strong pressure.

- No. 2A. Silk thread. Each, \$2.00
No. 2C. Cotton thread. " 1.00

ANKLE BANDAGE

In ordering, give circumference around ankle and over instep, and state if light or strong pressure is desired.

- No. 5A. Silk thread. Each, \$2.00
No. 5C. Cotton thread. " 1.00

WRIST BANDAGE

In ordering, give circumference around smallest part of wrist, and state whether for light or strong pressure.

- No. 6A. Silk thread. Each, 75c.
No. 6C. Cotton thread. " 50c.

PATENT ANKLE SUPPORTERS

(Patent May 12, 1897.)

This style of ankle supporter, which we manufacture under Patent, has given universal satisfaction. They are worn over or under stocking. Relieve pain immediately and cure a sprain in a remarkably short time. In ordering, give size of shoe worn.

- No. H. Soft tan leather, best quality. Per pair, \$1.00
No. SH. Good quality sheepskin; lined, bound and reinforced. Per pair, 50c.
No. CH. Black duck; lined and bound, leather reinforced. Per pair, 25c.

LEATHER WRIST SUPPORTERS

- No. 100. Single strap and buckle, tan. . . Each, 25c.
No. 200. Double strap and buckle, tan. . . " 40c.
No. 400. Made of pigskin. " 50c.

WRIGHT & DITSON

Official Lawn Tennis Guide for 1912

CONTENTS

Dates of Tournaments for 1912; Championship of United States, 1911; Championship Doubles; Eastern Doubles; Davis Cup Matches; Pictures of Champions; Ranking, 1911; Women's Championship of the United States; Open Tournaments; State Championships Throughout the United States; Western Championships Singles and Doubles at Chicago; Intercollegiate Championships; Interscholastic Championship; Longwood Open Tournament; Southern Championship at Atlanta, Ga.; Canadian Championships; United States Clay Court Championship; Lawn Tennis in California; Indoor Championship; Lawn Tennis Notes of Interest; Playing Laws of Lawn Tennis; Regulations for Management of Tournaments; Cases and Decisions; Rules of Handicapping; How to Make a Lawn Tennis Court; How to Mark out a Court.

Price by Mail, 10c.

LAWN TENNIS HINTS TO BEGINNERS



How to Learn to Play; How to Practice; How to Hold a Racket; How to serve; Forehand Drive; How to Volley; How to Half Volley; How to Smash; How to Lob; How to Select a Racket, and other information that will prove of interest to the young player or beginner. With the different strokes illustrated.

Price by Mail 10c.

Wright & Ditson = Boston, Mass.

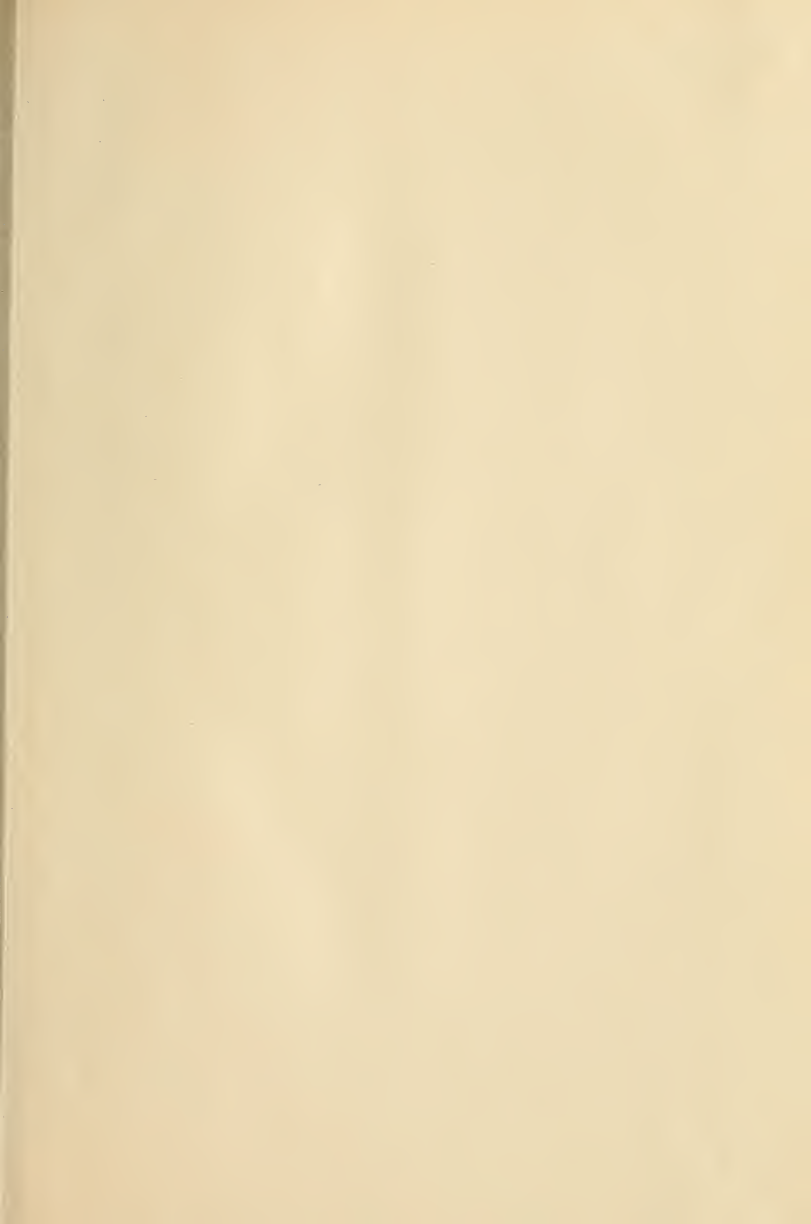
WRIGHT & DITSON

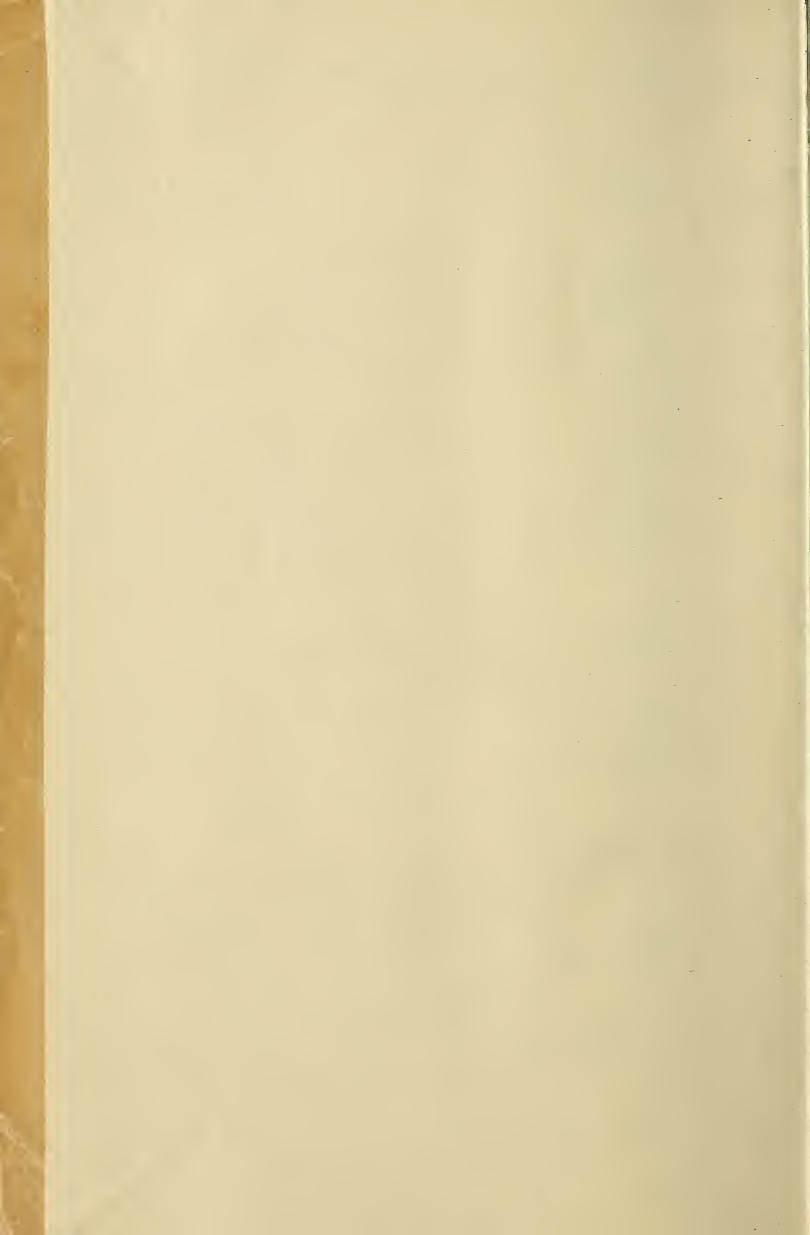


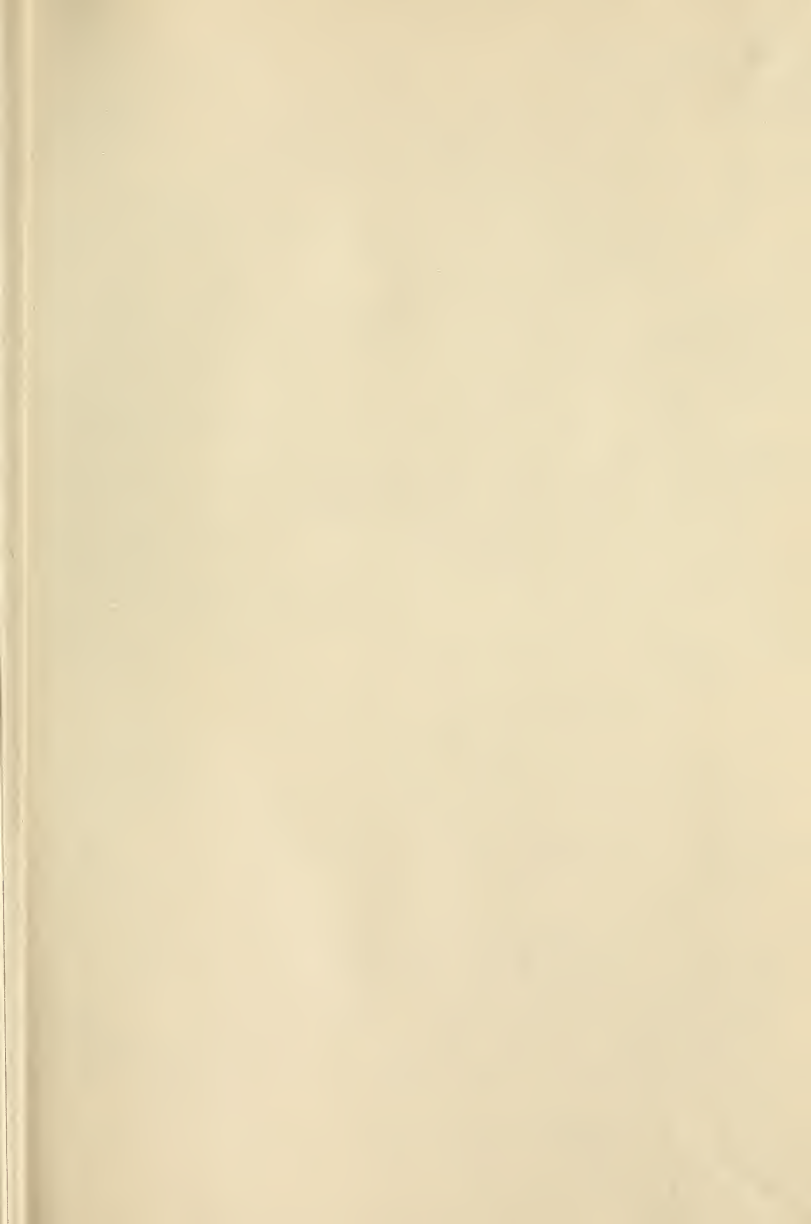
Official Major League Ball

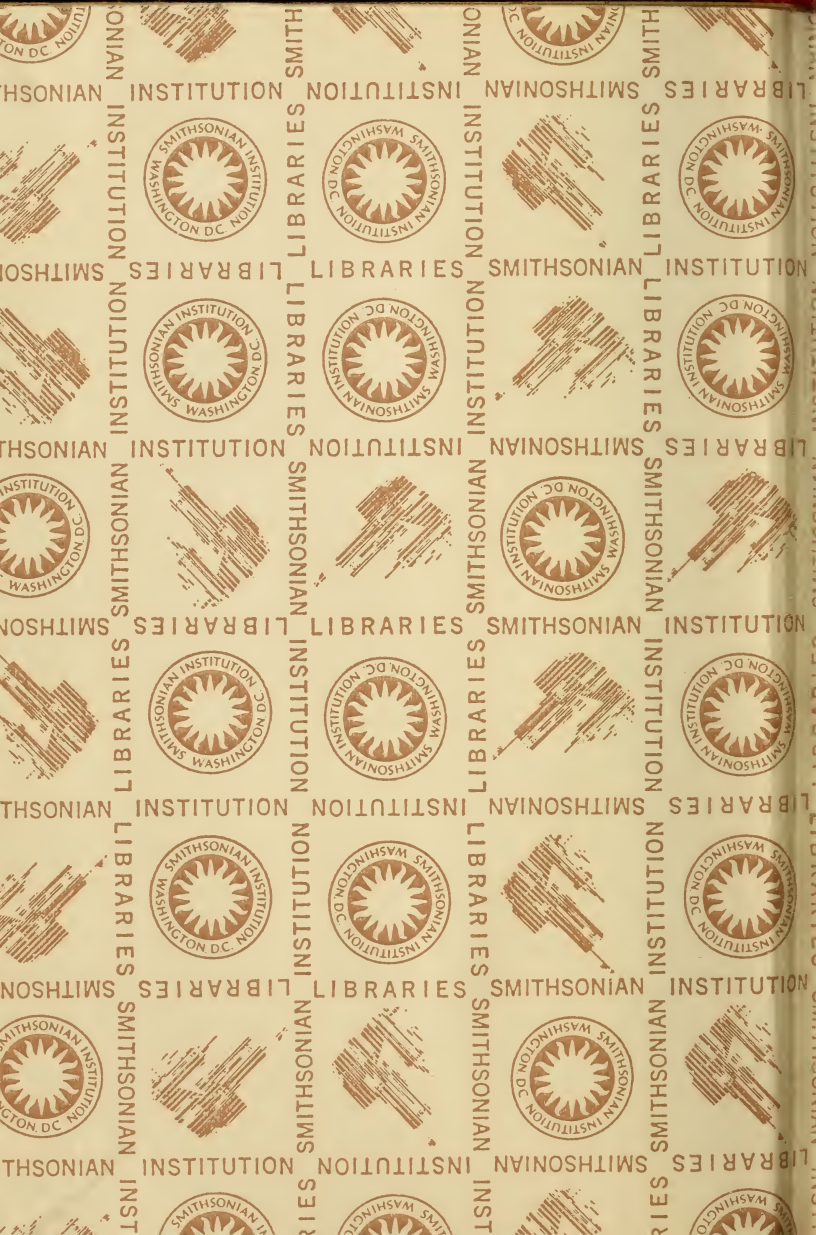
Strictly according to Major League specifications. Materials used are selected with the greatest possible care—they are the highest quality obtainable. Pure rubber center; specially prepared green and red stitching. A better ball cannot be made. Absolutely guaranteed for nine full innings, under reasonable conditions. Each ball sealed and boxed.

No. ML Each, \$1.25











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